



#### **ABOUT META MEDIA**

Meta Media Holdings Limited (the "Company" or "Meta Media") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group" or "Meta Media Group" or "we") is a new and innovative international composite media group. Internationalization, style, refined taste and social responsibility are our corporate genes. No matter how the market changes, with the spirit of "Modern China, Global Version", building up an international media based in China is our will, power and dream that have never changed. To this end, in the process of practice, through continuous innovation and exploration, the form can also be eclectic and constantly transformed from print products to digital products, and then to the space platform and Metaverse platform. We also constantly endow new spirit of the time and cultural and creative connotations. On the other hand, organizational structure can be constantly adjusted and developed.

We have the courage and ability to create new business. Constantly trying to create a different business and making our lives different are our expectation for ourselves and Meta Media. This is also why Meta Media are young and energetic.

We have been striving to build Meta Media into a leading, high-profile media group in China. Over 28 years of entrepreneurship, Meta Media has become the most innovative and internationalized high-profile media group in China. The Group has different types of innovative content including business, culture, art, fashion, lifestyle, and multimedia integration strategic platforms which combine digital technology, space platform and Metaverse platform. The Group has established years of partner relationships with the most influential international media agencies and organizations, such as Bloomberg Limited Partnership, Time Inc., UK Publishing Groups, French Publishing Groups and other renowned international media groups. In recent years, we acquired the controlling equity interest of Nowness, the world's most influential online platform for young people's creative and cultural video broadcasting, from the famous French luxury brand Louis Vuitton and owns the controlling equity interest of Art Review, an art commentary magazine with over 70 years. All these have further expanded the presence of Meta Media in the global market and further enhanced its international recognition and influence.

On 14 January 2022, the English name of the Company was changed from "Modern Media Holdings Limited" to "Meta Media Holdings Limited" and the Chinese name of the Company was changed from "現代傳播控股有限公司" to "超媒體控股有限公司". The new name "Meta Media" is a very futuristic and contemporary name that represents the Group's move from "modern" to "ultra-modern". It also symbolizes that after the recent evolution of the Group from MAGAZINE to PAPERZINE, and then to MOBILEZINE and SPACEZINE in the nearly past 30 years, the latest evolution of the Group grows into METAZINE.

After changing its name to "Meta Media Holdings", the Group will carry out research and development on the basis of the existing three divisions, namely Meta ZiWU, and the soon-to-be-established hypermedia labs Meta Media Lab and Meta Eye, to create an innovative model of the Metaverse, and replicate a wider range of innovative business models by producing media application products such as AR and VR glasses and the realityenhanced scenario experience base of Meta ZiWU.

The Metaverse has huge and broad commercial prospects. Morgan Stanley said in its analysis report on Forbes news that the Metaverse is expected to be a huge market worth USD8 trillion, and at the same time Morgan Stanley (MS) said in the report, "The entire luxury industry will benefit when the Metaverse arrives. Digital demand for fashion and luxury brands will rebound from current low levels, increasing luxury industry sales by USD50 billion by 2030." For the future layout, Metaverse has three crucial industries: the first is smart manufacturing, the second is education, and the third is culture and art. To this end, we plan to build Meta Media Group into a leading Metaverse company in China within 10 years.

While developing business, Meta Media has always been committed to developing social public welfare. 13 years ago, we began to help the development of special education in China. In Songzi, Hubei Province, we supported to build a "Modern Media Special Education School" which won numerous government awards and honors in China. Moreover, we established the "Modern Media Special Education Foundation" as a charity organization to further expand the support and development for special education. The social responsibility has always been the DNA of Meta Media, in which, we hope to make more efforts and contributions.

# 超媒體大平台 META MEDIA PLATFORM

藝**術** Art

數碼 Digital



平面 立體化 Stereoscopic Plane

元宇宙

時裝秀 Metaverse Fashion Show

三維實景 視頻 3D Holographic

Video

與物品 Digital Buildings

and Objects









































艺术界

ArtReview

ℤ∭煌⋓誌屋

NOWNESS 现在

**ArtReview Asia** 





Modern Workshop

Modern Studio

BROWNIE



### META MEDIA GROUP'S THREE MAJOR **BUSINESS SECTORS**

#### 1. ART PLATFORM – LEADING THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

Meta Media Group's art platform consists of multiple dimensions of art marketing, print publishing and space magazine. Through a wide range of art resources, art and high-end lifestyle content production, leading-edge creativity is incorporated into products that are popular with readers, users, art lovers and premium customers.

#### **Art Marketing**

The art sector contributed significantly to the Group's revenue and business structure transformation last year. Through its art marketing (Artketing) strategy, the platform has collaborated with many leading international brands on art content, including curated exhibitions, tours, seminars and artist co-branding, achieving well-recognized results.

As one of the first media groups to introduce world-class art magazines and curate art exhibitions in China, Meta Media Group has been working on this since more than a decade ago. For example, in 2010, we published the new international edition of "LEAP"; in 2013, we co-founded "Art Newspaper/Chinese Edition" and the daily updated digital version of "iArt"; in 2014, we co-founded "PHOTOFAIRS | Shanghai"; in 2018, we co-founded THE CULTIVIST with The Cultivis, an international art club; established a strategic partnership with the worldrenowned art and design museum, Victoria & Albert Museum; in 2019, further acquired a majority of shareholdings of "ArtReview" and "ArtReview Asia", which are international authoritative platforms with 70 years of history.

With the rising income of Chinese consumers and the diversification of consumer demand, especially the strong growth of spiritual and experiential consumer demand for culture and art, the Group believes that the art platform sector will become an indispensable source of revenue and a profit center in the future.







### 藝術平台-平面出版 ART PLATFORM - PRINT PUBLISHING

























#### **Print Publishing**

Over the years, Meta Media Group has cooperated extensively with the most influential international communication agencies, such as co-publishing "Bloomberg Businessweek" (Traditional Chinese edition), "INSTYLE", "IDEAT", "NUMÉRO" and other magazines. At the same time, we have established more than 10 original magazines in mainland China and Hong Kong, including "iWeekly", "Life Magazine", "City Magazine", "LOHAS", "Arbiter", etc., inheriting the spirit of "Aspiration Expression (言志)", leading and reflecting the needs of the times everywhere, and becoming the spiritual enlightenment and life vane of generations. The flagship magazine "iWeekly" still ranks first in the weekly market revenue list, maintaining an irreplaceable position in the minds of print media brand advertisers. "Bloomberg Businessweek" (Traditional Chinese edition) has always demonstrated its authoritative influence by holding a number of financial market events and forums.

"INSTYLE" continues to be one of the most popular women's magazines in the Chinese mainland market and a popular choice for luxury brand advertisers. The elite women's club "You Jia Hui" under it has held a series of activities in various cities in China and is more popular among elite women and the club membership fees also bring stable income to the Group.

Meta Media Group is no longer as simple as a leading traditional media company, nor is it a company that just follows the trend to transform from traditional magazines to digital media, but a company that regards magazines as an expression of cultural aspirations and aims to communicate with, align, connect to and reshape the international culture.





















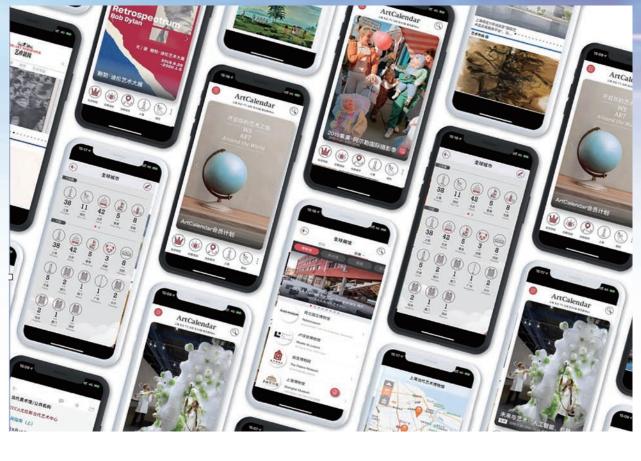


#### **Space Magazine**

Facing the future, Meta Media Group has already jumped out of the traditional paper and digital media framework, and created a new form of "space magazine", which includes ZiWU, Modern Art Base, Modern Studio, Modern Workshop, Modern Art Kitchen and various threedimensional space locations and event landmarks, forming a three-dimensional matrix.

Through continuing to introduce high-quality themed exhibitions and events on art, design, fashion, music, etc., ZiWU, which has been established for more than three years, has become the most frequent gathering place for elites from all walks of life with the positioning of "a new paradise for urban culture omnivores", attracting a great number of visitors including designers, artists, cultural figures, film and television stars and senior executives, and holding a number of appealing exhibitions, including exhibitions of new works by masters such as Chen Danging and Zhang Huan.

In 2021, following the past and opening up the future, two new ZiWU have been added in Beijing and the North Bund in Shanghai. Among them, the "Metaverse ZiWU" in the North Bund is regarded as a model of the balance between preservation of history and contemporary innovation.



#### DIGITAL PLATFORM - TECHNOLOGY PIONEER INNOVATION

In the digital platform sector, iWeekly APP has become a major competitive force with its constantly upgraded layout and rich global content. As of the end of 2021, the number of its users on the terminals of smartphones and tablet PC has reached 15 million. In order to increase the number of readers' browsing and stickiness to the application, iWeekly also specially added the "daily news radio broadcast" function.

As a comprehensive information platform for elite ladies, the INSTYLE iLady APP has accumulated more than 7.2 million users by the end of 2021, and become the main source of income for the Group's digital platform business, mainly due to the high conversion rate generated by the "Ready-to-Buy" omnibus-directional experience provided by the platform for users, which effectively attracts traffic to certain advertisers' shopping platforms or their official websites.

The number of users of the "Bloomberg Businessweek" (Traditional Chinese edition) APP has also expanded to over 13 million user downloads, and paid content is an important growth point for revenue.

The "NOWNESS" video platform attracts more and more users to subscribe with creative and high-quality content, thus building a customer base covering high-end brand advertisers. In order to enhance the business value of the brand, the Group plans to develop a series of extended businesses, including setting up brand experience stores, developing derivative products, setting up theme restaurants and video related courses, at the same time, we add the function of buying now on the website and gradually launch e-commerce service.



#### 3. THE METAVERSE - LEADING THE FUTURE

After the success of art marketing, print publishing and revenue growth in digital platform, Meta Media Group has taken the lead in entering the Metaverse, the world's latest popular market. The first change of the Company's English name reveals its determination and confidence therein. As a result, the English abbreviation of the Company's shares traded on the Stock Exchange has been changed from "MODERN MEDIA" to "META MEDIA".

This is the first magazine media group in China to take the lead in entering the Metaverse era, and it also heralds the next revolution in consumption hot-spots and revenue methods. Mr. Shao Zhong, founder of Meta Media Group, said, "The future media form will be characterized by hyper-dimension, and will shift from the current reality-led to a virtual realityled hypermedia form."

The Group has been making continuous moves in this development, and in April 2022, has cooperated with Beijing Baidu Netcom Technology Co., Ltd. to jointly build Meta City. The two parties give full play to their respective advantages, establish industry case benchmarks, and create commercial application models in the advantageous fields. On one hand, we design and complete the construction and operation planning of Meta City from the fields of architecture, design and art; on the other hand, Beijing Baidu Netcom Technology Co., Ltd. provides the virtual space of Metaverse platform and provides corresponding technical services for Meta Media Group.

The consumption concept of this dream city is "creative consumption" and "common consumption", pursuing the consumption in the sense of life. Mr. Shao Zhong summarized, "Meta City integrates art into life, reconstructs society with technology, gets rid of the shackles of real society, and then builds an international, fashionable and high-quality dream city with social responsibility that satisfies the body and soul. It is also our mission."

### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**



#### MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND FOUNDER OF THE **COMPANY**

#### Breakthrough and transcendence Towards a new era of the Metaverse

As it was said by the famous American movie star and Oscar winner Julia Roberts, "Since I chose not to be mediocre in my life, I pursued excellence. There is no way to go except breakthroughs."

I often feel very fortunate to have grown up in this era of ever-changing and dramatic technological change, a time of transition, a time full of temptation and opportunities, allowing me to make the transition from print media to digital media, and then to spatial media, from one-dimensional to two-dimensional to three-dimensional, and then into the four dimensions of the Metaverse in 29 years of business. This is something very much anticipated and exciting.

The future media form will be characterized by hyper-dimension, and will transform from the current reality-dominated to the virtual reality-dominated hypermedia form. Therefore, we can no longer innovate with the linear thinking and development model from one-dimensional to two-dimensional to three-dimensional as we used in the past. We should completely break the original way of thinking and development mode, redefine the new development strategy and planning in the future with a new way of thinking and mode, and reconstruct the future development goals with virtual reality as the main body.

"Integrate art into life, reconstruct the society with technology", get rid of the shackles of the real society, and build an international, fashionable, high-quality, social-minded dream city that satisfies the body and soul - the ideal spiritual residence. We will use Web3 logic to build and provide a brand new visual scene of life. This is our philosophy to create the dream of Metaverse.

The Metaverse does not turn into a whole from one, it is a whole itself. It is not a matter of quick success, and it doesn't aim to solve the problem of "what to do", but "why do we do it".

What exactly is the Metaverse? David Baszucki, the CEO of Roblox, the world's largest multiplayer online creation software company, proposed in Roblox's prospectus that the Roblox platform has the following eight key features: Identity, Friends, Immersive, Low Friction, Variety, Anywhere, Economy and Civility. These eight key characteristics are considered to be the criteria for judging whether a product is a true Metaverse product.

In my opinion, the Metaverse reflects not only an era of new technology, but also our emotional and cultural values. Therefore, when we think about how to do the critical path of the Metaverse, we should first look at the Metaverse from the philosophical level, then from sociology, the third from economics, the fourth from aesthetics, and finally from the technological level.

The cultural realm represents knowledge production, spiritual realm represents desire production, and political realm represents the production of power. The society is a giant production machine - and the so-called "consumer society" is but an ironic comment on it. The Metaverse is something in the spiritual realm, so everything we do is a production of desire.

"Technology is only a tool, creativity is the core", in line with this concept, the Metaverse allows us to express ourselves with another form of medium.

We do something not because it will have results, but because we believe that it is the right thing to do.

Finally, I would like to use Tagore's words to encourage myself, "Don't try so hard, the best things come when you least expect them to! What we have to do is: work hard with hope and wait for the good to appear."

> Shao Zhong Chairman 29 April 2022

#### **COMPANY NEWS**



#### Opening of the V&A Photography Center donated by Meta Media Group and the Shao Foundation

The new photography centre of the Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A) will be officially opened to the public, and the existing exhibition space will be doubled. The Modern Media Gallery will be included in the new collection of galleries, which will become a "window" of "cultural studies" around the development of media. Martin Barnes, a senior curator of the museum's photography department, said, "This is why we call it a photography center." In October 2018, the photography center was unveiled by Kate Middleton, the Duchess of Cambridge and also the patron of the museum. This opening marks the completion of the first phase of the £3 million project, which was jointly supported by Meta Media Group, the Shao Foundation and the Bern Schwartz Family Foundation.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, COMMON GOOD

Internationalization, refined taste, style and social responsibility -- this is the genetic DNA that Meta Media Group has adhered to for many years. At the same time of successful business and creative development, the Group has also been committed to social welfare undertakings, building the common good of the society. Fifteen years ago, the then Modern Media had already devoted itself to the cause of special education. In Songzi, Hubei Province, we firstly supported to build a "Modern Media Special Education School" which won numerous government awards and honors in China. Moreover, we established the "Modern Media Special Education Foundation" as a charity organization to expand the support and development for special education. The social responsibility has always been the DNA of the then Modern Media and even now Meta Media Group, in which, we hope to make more efforts and contributions on an ongoing basis.

In September 2021, in order to give thanks to the society and help the development of special education, the first "Shao Zhong Special Education Fund Award" ceremony was grandly held in Songzi City Modern Media Special Education School to commend talents who have made outstanding contributions to special education.

When mentioning the original intention of establishing the Special Education Fund Award, Mr. Shao Zhong said, "In many years of public welfare activities, I feel the hardship and greatness of special education. In order to draw more attention to special education, enhance the attraction of special education and strengthen the sense of success of special educators, I set up the "Shao Zhong Special Education Fund Award". We show our love to spread true feelings, and let the light of hope shine into the special people who are not concerned, and awaken special children's yearning for the future with supreme care."









Under this background, Mr. Shao Zhong was awarded the "Golden Pine Education Award" by the Songzi Municipal Committee, Hubei Province and the municipal government in September 2020 in recognition of his contribution to the education sector, and was appointed as the honorary principal of Songzi City Modern Media Special Education School in 2021.

He said with emotion, "As an entrepreneur, I have always believed that the goal of a business is not just to make money, but to contribute to the society in its own way. The essence of business is to express goodwill to the society in a market-oriented way, to continuously improve the well-being of the people and promote the all-round development of human beings."

In addition, as early as August 2008, "Shao Zhong Art Development Foundation", a non-profit making organization founded by Mr. Shao Zhong, is dedicated to the incubation, development and dissemination of modern art. Since its establishment, it has supported and participated in a number of art-related public welfare projects, and will continue to promote the diversified development of modern art.

The ART HOUSE of Shao Foundation in Guangzhou is located in the Meilin Lake, Huadu District, Guangzhou, where it regularly hosts invitational exhibitions for artists and collectors. Since its opening, many exhibitions of important artists at home and abroad have been held, such as: "The Chinese Dream – Witnessing 30 Years of Great Change: Liu Xiangcheng's Large-scale Photography Exhibition", "Two Projects by Liu Xiaodong", "From Callahan to Jeff Koons: From Jin Hongwei's Collection" and Yang Jiechang's solo exhibition "Mustard Seed Garden – Meilin Lake", etc, and its sense of responsibility for the world and giving back to the society is in line with the aspirations of Meta Media Group.

# Corporate Information

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Shao Zhong (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Ms. Yang Ying

Mr. Li Jian

Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Ms. Wei Wei

Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman)

Ms. Wei Wei

Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman)

Ms. Wei Wei

Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Wei Wei (Chairman)

Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE**

Mr. Shao Zhong (Chairman)

Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)

Ms. Zhong Yuanhong

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Chan Sze Ting (ACG, HKACG)

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Shao Zhong Ms. Chan Sze Ting

#### **AUDITORS**

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

23/F, Tower 2, Enterprise Square Five

38 Wang Chiu Road

Kowloon Bay

Kowloon, Hong Kong

#### LEGAL ADVISER AS TO HONG KONG LAW

Chiu & Partners

40th Floor, Jardine House

1 Connaught Place

Central, Hong Kong

#### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE **PRC**

2/F, Block 2, Exhibition Centre

No. 1 Software Park Road, Zhuhai City

Guangdong Province, the PRC

#### HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF **BUSINESS IN HONG KONG**

7/F, Global Trade Square

No. 21 Wong Chuk Hang Road

Aberdeen, Hong Kong

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS IN HONG KONG

Bank of China (HK) Limited Wing Lung Bank Limited



# Corporate Information (continued)

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS IN THE PRC

China Merchants Bank
(Shanghai Branch, Xujiahui Sub-branch)
Industrial Bank Co., Limited
(Guangzhou Branch, Haizhu Sub-branch)
China MinSheng Banking Corporation
(Beijing Guangan Men Sub-branch)

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square P.O. Box 902 Grand Cayman, KY1–1103 Cayman Islands

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square P.O. Box 902 Grand Cayman, KY1–1103 Cayman Islands

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 54, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

#### STOCK CODE

72

#### **WEBSITE**

www.metamediahldg.com

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### RESULTS SUMMARY

The results of each segment of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "Year") are as follows:

	Digital		
	Art platform	platform	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2021			
Revenue from reportable segment	255,265	167,543	422,808
(Loss)/profit for reportable segment	(29,393)	34,992	5,599
Segment EBITDA	2,904	50,261	53,165
2020			
Revenue from reportable segment	195,739	116,084	311,823
(Loss)/profit for reportable segment	(73,965)	4,180	(69,785)
Segment EBITDA	(35, 166)	19,391	(15,775)

In 2021, although the Group's business and operation were still under the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the continuous innovation and expansion for business model by the Group, all business lines still achieved improvement. For the Year, art and digital platforms recorded growth in both revenue and profit as compared to 2020. Revenue increased by approximately 36% to RMB422,808,000 (2020: RMB311,823,000) as compared to 2020. Besides, the Group also achieved a turnaround from net loss to net profit.

In order to respond to the continuous impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in a proactive manner, the Group has adopted a series of cost control measures since the second half of 2020, including strengthening budget management and optimising organisational structure. In addition, the Group has made breakthroughs in improving relevant procedures and refining cost control while achieving development and innovation in the art platform and digital platform.

With the various initiatives taken by the Group, the performance of the Group's art and digital platforms improved significantly throughout 2021. The revenue of art platform increased from RMB195,739,000 in 2020 to RMB255,265,000 in 2021, representing an increase of 30%. The revenue of digital platform increased from RMB116,084,000 in 2020 to RMB167,543,000 in 2021 with a high growth rate as high as 44%. The overall EBITDA of the Group's two segments achieved a turnaround from a loss of RMB15,775,000 in 2020 to a profit of RMB53,165,000 in 2021.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### (A) BUSINESS REVIEW

#### Art platform

During the Year, the art platform was booming, and the revenue of art platform increased from RMB195,739,000 in 2020 to RMB255,265,000 in 2021, representing an increase of 30%.

The contributed revenue of the art platform includes advertising revenue from publications, sales of artworks, income generated from events organised by the Group and the income received from the Group's base of modern art of cultural and creative space (which includes galleries, art kitchens, studios, book stores, photography studios and retail spaces). The Group mainly publishes weekly/bi-weekly and monthly/bi-monthly magazines in the PRC and Hong Kong. The contents included areas such as lifestyle, news, finance, culture, art and health. A review on the Group's development path in the art platform sector shows no signs of stopping.

Compared with the relatively weak market in 2020, the revenue of the Group's major publications increased in varying degrees this year. Among them, the best performance is "INSTYLE", a publication which aims to focus on new women in the Chinese creative field and advocate the spirit of contemporary women. The revenue of "INSTYLE" increased by 81% as compared with 2020.

In 2021, "INSTYLE" is committed to creating new IPs and stimulating new opportunities in this gradually recovering market.

In July 2021, the InStyle annual idol ceremony was held in Shanghai, which gathered the top Z-generation celebrities who have worked hard in various fields from actors, sports, singers and arts. "INSTYLE" aims to build a broad platform for these young future forces, not only to commend the tops of Z-generation, but also to promote the beauty of confidence in various fields of women in the new era, so that everyone can see the strength of women dedicated to Z-generation.

In December 2021, "INSTYLE" cooperated with "TANC Art News/Chinese Edition" and "IDEAT", the authoritative media in the field of art and design, to present the "2021 InStyle Women Increation Prize", focusing on new women in the field of Chinese creativity, and jointly contributing to the future development of women creative force. The success of such activity has established the image of "INSTYLE" as a model of all-media female content that born out of fashion and voiced for the times.

According to the market research conducted by Admango, "Business Weekly/Chinese Edition", the flagship business magazine, ranked top in terms of advertising revenue as compared to 40 other business and financial magazines. It had gained a wide range of recognition amongst business elites and attracted high-end brands to place advertisement. In addition, "Bloomberg Businessweek/Traditional Chinese edition" has organised various financial marketing events and forums in Hong Kong over the past few years, which enhanced its market recognition among the readers and most of the financial institutions. It is expected that "Bloomberg Businessweek/Traditional Chinese edition" will carry out more marketing activities in the coming year to increase market reputation and revenue stream.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

With continuous development and upgrading of modern consumption, the spiritual and material pursuits of consumer groups have been diversified. While traditional media focuses on the digital channels, the Group has hopped out from the traditional paper and digital media framework to focus on the development of the art platform. Through the use of art marketing, along with the combination of brand and art, the Group locates the contact points between brands and high-end consumers, and at the same time enhances the brands' taste and spiritual values, cultivates potential consumers and improves the competitiveness of enterprises. In 2019, the Group endeavoured to create a multi-dimensional shared lifestyle platform ZiWU, designed a new form of space magazine and formed a three-dimensional matrix to satisfy the diversified consumer demand. The space magazine included titles such as "ZiWU", "Modern Art Base", "Modern Studio", "Modern Workshop", "Modern Art Kitchen" and others, which continues to introduce high-quality themed exhibitions and events on art, design, fashion, music and food and attracted a great number of visitors including luxury brand designers and senior executives, international gallery owners and artists, as well as film and television stars. In April 2021, the ZiWU Beijing Office was officially launched, which would combine the long-term display of well-known domestic and foreign artists' works and regular art and design exhibitions and communication activities, to continue building a place which contributes sustainable and diversified culture and art to the city, and provides creativity and inspiration for the public. As at the end of 2021, Meta ZiWU was also opened in Shanghai. As the third art space of the Group, Meta ZiWU lies between virtualisation and reality, with the core of breaking the boundaries and improving dimensions, which is a brand-new breakthrough and integration. Information, social networking, games, education, work, reality and virtualisation are all integrated here, where we are both readers and authors, viewers and actors, producers and consumers, educators and learners. These activities have become more immersive and interactive, and the derived game mode has created new integration among various mankind activities, making work and learning more interesting and creative. Meta ZiWU marks the Group's official transition to a vibrant world of metamorphic times. On the whole, through the curation of content, ZiWU makes magazine multi-dimensional, experiential, mobile, interactive and networking, enabling the transformation of magazine into a platform for value chain restructuring and resource integration. The management of the Group believes that the art platform sector will gradually become an indispensable source of revenue and a profit center in the future.

#### Digital platform

During the Year, revenue from digital platform increased from RMB116,084,000 in 2020 to RMB167,543,000 in 2021, with a growth rate as high as 44%. Among them, the best performance is "Nowness", the world's leading platform for creative lifestyle short videos. The revenue of "Nowness" increased by 62% as compared with 2020.

"Nowness" has become a place for inspiration and influence with its unique programme planning. Its contents cover art, design, fashion, beauty, music, food and travel. As at the end of the Year, the cumulative number of downloads reached approximately 4,508,000. In 2021, the "Dance in All: Shang (盡情舞蹈: 熵)" and "Model (模 式)" directed by Nowness Chinese team won the Best Director Short Video Production and the Best Production Short Video Production at the 24th Shanghai International Film Festival, respectively. As a platform for the development of short films in the global arena and the ongoing discovery of new directors, NOWNESS has long been an important innovation base for young entrepreneurs. In December 2021, the 2021 NOWNESS Short Film Talent Awards was successfully held. This program aims to discover outstanding Chinese new-generation film fans, stimulate their creativity, and display their video works with international platform resources. Since 2019,

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

two sessions have been successfully held to discover a group of creative and talented young film creators, and have created a series of short videos with the characteristics of the times. They are like a group flame, expressing different ideas of this era, and redefining the viewing of this era.

In 2010, when smartphones just started to become popular, the Group's "Modern Weekly" was launched on Apple App Store, and "iWeekly" became the first Chinese media App. As of March 2022, the number of smartphone and tablet users of "iWeekly" reached approximately 15,011,000. "iWeekly" continuously upgrades its content by incorporating the selected contents from multiple famous international media brands, which enriched its globalised contents and further enlarged the reader base and increased their adherence. "iWeekly" continued to be recognised as one of the most successful media applications in Chinese by Apple and Android platforms.

"INSTYLE iLady" continued to be a comprehensive and informative platform for elite women. It has already accumulated more than approximately 7,319,000 users as at the end of the Year. By offering the "Ready-to-Buy" digital media experience to users, "INSTYLE iLady" was well-accepted by both the users and brand advertisers. Moreover, the "fashion", "beauty" and "life" channels within the App are able to provide comprehensive solutions for targeted customers on behalf of brand clients. As the App could effectively bring traffic to some advertisers' shopping platforms or their official websites, "INSTYLE iLady" has increased in popularity amongst the brand advertisers and is becoming one of the main revenue streams of our digital business. In the future, "INSTYLE iLady" will continue to utilise the influence of social media to create more interactions with users and continuously enhance its recognition and popularity in the market.

"Bloomberg Businessweek (Chinese edition)", an international business weekly tailor-made for Chinese business elites, has also launched a paid App integrating print, data and video. As of March 2022, it has over 13,000,000 user downloads and is committed to providing readers with in-depth coverage and analysis from a global perspective. On 18 April 2021, Future City Forum, jointly organised by "Bloomberg Businessweek (Chinese edition)" and Xintiandi Brand, was successfully held in Shanghai, aiming to create an internationally influential city creativity card. At the forum, experts gathered together, young entrepreneurs, Internet entrepreneurs, artists, urban builders and other parties discussed the stories of the city and community. On the same day, "Business Weekly/Chinese Edition" launched a new media brand, CITYLAB, which dedicated to telling stories of cities and communities around the world. From the nine dimensions, namely economy, transportation, housing, design, lifestyle, business, technology, culture and environment, by exploring the way we work, the challenges and needs we face, we come up with solutions to better understand how cities around the world address the greatest challenges of our time. In December 2021, "The Year Ahead 2022 Summit" organised by "Bloomberg Businessweek (Chinese edition)" was successfully held. Industry leaders and professional elites from various fields gathered together to interpret the changes in the current world's economic environment in a multi-dimensional and wide-ranging manner, predict the implementation of technologies and industry trends in the coming year, and jointly look forward to a promising future of global business.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

From "iWeekly", which is more than 15,000,000 users, to "INSTYLE iLady", to "Bloomberg Businessweek", one of the best domestic Apps, to "Nowness", the global short film website platform which wins the favour of global luxury brands with creativity and quality. The Group has forged a diversified and multi-dimensional digital matrix. We are confident that the digital business will further generate considerable revenue in the future and achieve significant business growth.

#### (B) BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Board announced in the announcement dated 10 February 2022 that the English name of the Company was changed from "Modern Media Holdings Limited" to "Meta Media Holdings Limited" and the Chinese name was changed from "現代傳播控股有限公司" to "超媒體控股有限公司". The new name "Meta Media" is a name with a great sense of future and a symbol of the spirit of the times, representing the Group's transformation from "Modern" to "Ultra Modern".

There are four paths to the meta universe. They are flat three-dimensional paintings, Meta universe fashion shows, 3D live-action videos, and digital buildings and objects. After the change of the Company's name to "Meta Media", the Group conducts research and development on the existing foundation of Meta ZiWU, together with the upcoming Meta Media Lab and Meta Eye, to create an innovative model of meta universe. The Group will also replicate a wider range of innovative business models by producing media application products such as AR and VR glasses and a reality-enhanced scene experience base of Meta ZiWU.

With the opening of technological reform, blockchain creates digital assets, smart contracts build a brand new smart economy system, artificial intelligence becomes the smart brain of global digital networks, 5G network, cloud computing and edge computing build a bigger new digital space, and the integration of digital world and physical world accelerates, the Company which acts as a bridge will surely be a player. All of these cannot be separated from "AR glasses" as the entry point. Based on this fact, the creation of the Meta Eye in 2022 is a prerequisite for the Group to transform into the metaverse. In this regard, the Group has especially cooperated with the leading domestic metaspace science and technology company. The Group's various publications, including "iWeekly", "INSTYLE", "Bloomberg Businessweek (Chinese and Traditional Chinese Edition)", "Life", "IDEAT", "LEAP", "Numéro", "Arbiter" and "City Magazine" will be connected in the Meta Eye. Readers can read printed contents, or immerse themselves in the charm of fashion and art by wearing AR glasses. A new business model that combines graphics, digital and spatial experience to create an integrated media platform that connects online and offline strives to bring new opportunities and growth points to the Group.

In December 2021, the Group created the first metaverse "ZiWU" in the "THE INLET (今潮8弄)" which is a cultural and art landmark in Hongkou District, Shanghai. In this building with great traditional Chinese culture and style, the Group has gathered many artworks and coupled with the META Eye glasses to provide viewers with a cross-field visual experience. Given that Shanghai is the first Chinese city having its vision on the metaverse, the project has received strong support from political and commercial parties for several months since its commencement. The Group will take this as the base to accelerate the launch of meta creative content and projects this year, enabling the metaverse "ZiWU" better integrating into people's daily life.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Digital platform will continue to be our business growth driver in the future. Through the website and application of "Nowness", the Group will actively produce exquisite and distinctive video content to attract users in Greater China and Southeast Asia and increase downloads, which will definitely promote the brand's advertising volume to achieve considerable growth in the future. In addition, while Nowness's business in China grows, the Group will also pay attention to its development in Europe and the America in 2022. We plan to invest more resources to strengthen our brand influence and achieve orderly growth. At the same time, the Group is committed to creating an innovative model of metaverse and replicating a wider range of innovative business models by producing media application products such as AR and VR glasses and a reality-enhanced scene experience base of metaverse ZiWU. The Group expects that the performance of the digital platform segment will continue to grow satisfactorily in 2022 and the coming years.

A review on the Group's development path in the art platform sector shows no signs of stopping. With continuous development and upgrading of modern consumption, the spiritual and material pursuits of consumer groups have been diversified. While traditional media focuses on the digital channels, the Group has hopped out from the traditional paper and digital media framework to focus on the development of the art platform. Through the use of art marketing, along with the combination of brand and art, the Group locates the contact points between brands and high-end consumers, and at the same time enhances the brands' taste and spiritual values, cultivates potential consumers and improves the competitiveness of enterprises.

The Group is no longer satisfied with only reporting China's contemporary times in the Chinese world. Rather, the Group will widen its horizon to the international contemporary art circle. After the COVID-19 pandemic in Europe, the art world was rebuilt with various art activities and exhibitions. In 2022, the Group plans to increase the influence of Power 100 (Art Power 100 List) and leverage the Group's important media platform "ArtReview" in Europe and its valuable creative content over the past 70 years to jointly expand the art fields including forums and exhibitions, as well as cross-regional and cross-disciplinary cooperation to seek more business opportunities.

In addition, in order to enhance its influence in the Asian art market and meet the needs of art of high-end consumer groups in Asia, the Group will focus on promoting the development of "ArtReview Asia" to become a potential growth point of our art platform.

Looking ahead, the management of the Group believes that by deepening the implementation of the new media platform and innovating business model strategy, it will bring new opportunities and growth momentum to the Group. As a high-profile media group with a history of 28 years in China, we are one of the most influential and well-known media group and gain a leading position in areas including fashion, culture, art, and commerce in the Chinese market, which is the world's second largest economy. Therefore, we believe that we continue to work hard to overcome all kinds of difficulties, always with high standards, high quality, high efficiency requirements, keep up with the tide of the times, for modern communication to create more brilliant achievements.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### (C) FINAL DIVIDEND

To preserve more financial resources in response to the market stagnancy, the directors of the Company (the "Directors") do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the Year (2020: Nil).

#### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

#### Net cash flows

During the Year, the Group recorded a net cash outflow in operating activities of approximately RMB5,239,000 (2020: inflow RMB60,758,000). The Group recorded a net cash outflow in investing activities of approximately RMB5,843,000 (2020: outflow RMB25,603,000). The cash inflow of the Group from financing activities amounted to RMB26,098,000 (2020: outflow RMB45,536,000).

#### Borrowings and gearing ratio

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's outstanding borrowings was approximately RMB146,953,000 (2020: RMB103,301,000). The total borrowings comprised secured bank loans of approximately RMB146,953,000 (2020: RMB98,244,000), no unsecured other borrowings (2020: RMB5,057,000), and lease liabilities of approximately RMB63,409,000 (2020: RMB23,716,000). The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2021 was 26.7% (31 December 2020: 14.8%), which was calculated based on the net debt divided by total capital at the end of the year and multiplied by 100%. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, and investments at fair value through profit or loss. Total borrowings include borrowings and lease liabilities. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated financial statements plus net debt.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND COMMITMENT

Capital expenditure of the Group for the Year included expenditure on maintenance of leased properties, and prepayments for property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB6,553,000 (2020: maintenance of leased properties, and prepayments for property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB4,451,000).

The Group had a capital commitment of purchasing of property, plant and equipment amounting to RMB1,401,000 (2020: RMB2,340,000) as at 31 December 2021.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Save for the corporate guarantee given to banks and the Group's major printing supplier to secure the banking facilities and printing credit line respectively, as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities or guarantees other than those disclosed below.

As at 31 December 2021, bank borrowings were secured by certain properties of the Group with aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB125,951,000 (including in investment properties of approximately RMB37,700,000 and property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB88,251,000) (2020: approximately RMB130,311,000 (including in investment properties of approximately RMB37,700,000 and property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB92,611,000)) and/or is guaranteed by Mr. Shao Zhong ("Mr. Shao")/Mr. Shao's spouse/the Company/the subsidiaries of the Company. Bank borrowings were also secured by pledged bank deposits of approximately RMB25,231,000 (2020: Nil) as at 31 December 2021.

#### SUBSCRIPTION OF WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS

During the period from 22 to 23 December 2020, the Group, utilising its idle funds reasonably and enhancing the efficiency in the utilisation of such funds and bringing appropriate return to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"), made subscriptions for a wealth management product ("WM Product #1") offered by Industrial Bank Co. Ltd.\* (興業銀行股份有限公司) and Industrial Bank Finance Co. Ltd.\* (興銀理財有限責任公司) (collectively, "China Industrial Bank Group") with the aggregate subscription amount of RMB18,800,000, and another wealth management product ("WM Product #2") offered by the China Industrial Bank Group with the aggregate subscription amount of RMB6,488,000 (collectively, the "First Subscription"). By 31 January 2021, the entirety of the subscription amount made for WM Product #1 were fully redeemed by the Group, together with the corresponding return of investment on such subscription amount being paid to the Group.

On 7 April 2021, the Group made subscription of WM Product #1 in the aggregate subscription amount of RMB35,000,000 (the "Second Subscription").

As part of the Group's treasury activities, during the period from July to October 2021, the entirety of the remaining subscription amounts made for both wealth management products were fully redeemed, together with all corresponding return of investment on such subscription amounts being paid to the Group. As a result of such redemptions, the Group received an aggregate sum of approximately RMB60,842,000, comprising the return of the aggregate subscription amounts of RMB60,288,000 made for the wealth management products during the period from 22 December 2020 and up to 7 April 2021 and a total gain of RMB554,000 (among which approximately RMB19,000 was recognised in other income for the year ended 31 December 2020).

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Each of (i) the First Subscription and (ii) the Second Subscription aggregated with the subscription amounts of WM Product #2 under the First Subscription (which remained outstanding at the time of the Second Subscription) pursuant to Rule 14.22 of the Rules (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") constitutes a major transaction of the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. For further details of the above subscription of wealth management products, please refer to the announcement and circular of the Company dated 15 October 2021 and 12 November 2021 respectively.

#### **FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK**

The Group mainly operates in the PRC, Hong Kong and the UK and majority of the transactions are denominated and settled in Renminbi ("RMB"), Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") or Great British Pounds ("GBP"), being the functional currency of the group entities to which the transactions relate. Currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the relevant group entity. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group did not have significant foreign currency risk from its operations.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had a total of 414 staffs, total staff costs (including Directors' remuneration) recognised in profit or loss were approximately RMB96,819,000 (2020: RMB98,047,000). The emoluments of the Directors and senior management are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Year.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's memorandum and articles of association or the laws in Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

# Corporate Governance Report

The Company is committed to ensuring high standards of corporate governance in the interests of the Shareholders and devotes considerable efforts to identifying and formalising best practices.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") (the Corporate Governance Code before the amendments take effect on 1 January 2022) contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. On 1 January 2022, the amendments to the Corporate Governance Code (the "New CG Code") came into effect and the requirements under the New CG code will apply to corporate governance reports for financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2022. This report discloses how the Company has applied the principles of the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Other than disclosed below in the paragraphs headed "Chairman and Chief Executive", the Directors are of the opinion that the Company has compiled with the code provisions set out in the CG Code throughout the Year. The Group also adheres to the recommended best practices of the CG Code insofar as they are relevant and practicable.

#### **DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"). The Company has made specific enquiries to all Directors and all Directors have confirmed with the Company that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Company's code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions during the Year.

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") recognises its responsibility to act in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. As at 31 December 2021, the Board has seven Directors: four Executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors. Independent Non-executive Directors represent more than one-third of the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this report, the Directors are:

#### **Executive Directors:**

Mr. Shao Zhong (Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and chairman of the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Committee)

Ms. Yang Ying

Mr. Li Jian

Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors:**

Dr. Gao Hao (resigned as Independent Non-executive Director, members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and ESG Committee on 20 May 2021)

Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (chairman of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and member of the Nomination Committee)

Ms. Wei Wei (chairman of the Nomination Committee, members of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee) Mr. Wan Jie (appointed as Independent Non-executive Director, members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and ESG Committee on 20 May 2021)

The biographies of all the Directors, including their relationships (if any), are set out on pages 64 to 67 of this Annual Report. Mr. Shao Zhong is the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Group, who oversees the daily operation and management and has also actively involved in the Group's restructuring, business transformation, development of art business and other development of the Group's business. Each Director brings a wide range and years of business experience to the Board. The Directors' combined knowledge, expertise and experience are extremely valuable in overseeing the Group's business. The Board sets the strategic direction and oversees the performance of the Group's business and management. The following key matters must be approved by the Board before decisions are made on behalf of the Company:

- Strategic direction
- Budgets
- Interim and annual financial results
- Interim and annual financial reports
- Significant investments
- Major acquisitions and disposals
- Major financings, borrowings and guarantees
- Material contracts
- Risk management

In addition, the Board discusses major operating issues, evaluates opportunities and business risks, and considers corporate communications and human resources issues. Decisions and conduct of matters other than those specifically reserved to the Board are delegated to management.

The Board will review the arrangements between the responsibilities of the Board and the matters delegated to management from time to time to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group and its business.

#### **Board Proceedings**

The Board holds regular meetings quarterly, and also meets at such other times as are necessary. Agenda of Board meetings are presented to the Directors for comments and approval and notices of regular Board meetings are sent at least 14 days before the meetings. The Board is provided with adequate, timely and reliable information about the Group's business and developments before each Board meeting at which the Directors actively participate and hold informed discussions. All Directors are asked to review and comment on the Board minutes within a reasonable time after the meetings to maintain accurate records of Board discussions and decisions. The number of Board meetings held and meetings attended by each of the Directors during the Year were as follows:

		Meetings held during the term of
Name of Director	Meetings attended	office during 2021
Executive Directors:		
Mr. Shao Zhong	6	6
Ms. Yang Ying	6	6
Mr. Li Jian	6	6
Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques	6	6
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon	6	6
Ms. Wei Wei	6	6
Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)	3	3
Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)	2	2

Apart from the abovementioned Board meetings, the Chairman also held a meeting with the Independent Non-executive Directors without presence of executive Directors during the Year.

#### Notes:

- On 3 December 2009, the Board resolved that, for transactions falling under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules but with the amount involved less than HK\$20 million and that all relevant percentage ratios not exceeding 5%, the same may be approved by any two Executive Directors, provided that within 5 working days from the date of signing of the agreement(s) for the transaction, a copy of such agreement(s) must be circulated to all Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors). Out of the above Board meetings held, none falls within such category of meeting.
- 2. The Annual General Meeting for year 2020 was held on 30 June 2021 and all Directors attended the said Annual General Meeting.

All the Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure all board procedures are followed. There are also written procedures for the Directors to obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

#### Appointment, Re-election and Removal of Directors

Each of our Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years. Furthermore, the Board confirms the term of appointment and functions of all Independent Non-executive Directors and Board committee members with formal letters of appointment. Each Independent Non-executive Director is appointed for an initial term of two years.

Directors who are appointed to fill vacancies are subject to re-election at the first Annual General Meeting of the Company after his or her appointment. In addition, every Director, including every Independent Non-executive Director, shall retire from office by rotation at least once every three years. One-third of the Directors are required to retire by rotation from office at every Annual General Meeting under the Company's articles of association (the "Articles"). A retiring Director is eligible for re-election.

#### **Induction and Continuing Development of Directors**

The Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company. The training records of each Director for the Year were as follows:

	Reading materials	Attending training courses on the topics	
	relevant to the		
	Company's business	related to corporate	
	or to their duties	governance or	
Name of Director	and responsibilities	regulations	
Executive Directors:			
Mr. Shao Zhong	<i>V</i>	<b>✓</b>	
Ms. Yang Ying	<i>V</i>	<b>✓</b>	
Mr. Li Jian	<i>V</i>	<b>✓</b>	
Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques	<b>V</b>	V	
Independent Non-executive Directors:			
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon	<i>V</i>	<b>✓</b>	
Ms. Wei Wei	<i>V</i>	<b>✓</b>	
Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)	<i>V</i>	<b>✓</b>	
Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	

During the Year, all Directors of the Company received regular updates on the Group's business, operations, risk management and corporate governance matters. Materials on new or changes to salient laws and regulations applicable to the Group were provided to the Directors. They also attended regulatory update sessions and seminars on relevant topics. All Directors were requested to provide the Company with their respective training record pursuant to the CG Code.

#### Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

The Directors' fees and all other reimbursements and emoluments paid or payable to the Directors during the Year are set out, on an individual and named basis, in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report on page 135. The remuneration policy of the Group is set out on page 61 of this Annual Report.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the New CG Code (equivalent to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code), the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors & Senior Management" in this Annual Report by band is set out below:

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	Number of i	Number of individuals	
	2021	2020	
L		0	
Less than HK\$1,000,000	3	3	
HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$1,500,000	2	1	

#### Independence of Independent Non-executive Directors

The Board has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors a confirmation of his/her independence according to the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Board is of the view that all Independent Non-executive Directors are independent and is grateful for the contribution and independent advice and guidance that they have been giving to the Board and the Board committees.

#### Other matters relating to the Board

In relation to financial reporting, all Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the accounts of the Group. The Group has appropriate insurance in place to cover the liabilities of the Directors and senior executives of the Group.

#### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code provision C.2.1 of the New CG Code (equivalent to code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code) stipulates that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Shao is the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Group. The Board believes that with the support of the management, vesting the roles of both the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in Mr. Shao, the founder of the Group, can facilitate the execution of the Group's business strategies and boost effectiveness of its operation. The Board therefore considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company.

The balance of power and authority is also ensured by the operations of the Board, which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals and meets regularly to discuss issues affecting operations of the Company. There is a strong independent element in the composition of the Board. Among the seven Board members, three are Independent Non-executive Directors. The Board believes that the structure was conducive to strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently and the interests of the Shareholders will be adequately and fairly represented. The Board believes that Mr. Shao's appointment to the posts of Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer is beneficial to the business prospects and management of the Company.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established the Audit, Remuneration, Nomination and Environmental, Social and Governance Committees with written terms of reference to deal with certain corporate governance aspects of the Group. The terms of reference of these committees are published on the Company's website (www.metamediahldg.com) and the Stock Exchange's website. From time to time, the Board also establishes other board committees to deal with specific aspects of its business. Each committee is appointed with written terms of reference and each member of the committee has a formal letter of appointment setting out key terms and conditions relating to his/her appointment. Each committee meets as frequently as required by business developments and the operation of the Group. Committee members are provided with adequate and timely information before each meeting or discussion. All committee members are asked to review and comment on the minutes of their meetings within a reasonable time after the meetings. The procedures and arrangements relating to the meetings of the Board apply to meetings of the Board committees wherever appropriate.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has established the Audit Committee in 2009 with written terms of reference. As at 31 December 2021, the Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman), Ms. Wei Wei and Mr. Wan Jie.

The Audit Committee members have professional qualifications and experience in financial matters that enable the Audit Committee to exercise its powers effectively and provide the Board with independent views and recommendations in relation to financial matters.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process, risk management and the internal control procedures of the Group. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the recommendations as set out in "A Guide for Effective Audit Committees" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). The main duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- To consider the appointment of the external auditors and any question of resignation or dismissal;
- (b) To discuss with the external auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit;
- To review the half-year and annual financial statements before submission to the Board, focusing particularly on: (C)
  - (i) Any changes in the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Group;
  - Major accounting estimates and judgmental areas;
  - (iii) Significant adjustments following the audit;
  - The going concern assumption; (iv)
  - Compliance with accounting standards; and
  - (vi) Compliance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange and related legal requirements;
- To discuss problems and reservations arising from the audits, and any matters the external auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of management where necessary);

- (e) To review the audit program of the internal audit function (if applicable); and
- (f) To oversee the Company's financial reporting system and internal control system, and in particular the risk management system.

The Audit Committee holds two regular meetings annually and also meets at such other times as are necessary. Any Audit Committee member may convene a meeting of the Committee. The external auditor may also request the Audit Committee Chairman to convene a meeting of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may invite the external auditor and/or members of management to attend any of the meetings. Special meetings may be called at the discretion of the Audit Committee Chairman or at the request of management to review significant internal control or financial issues. The Audit Committee Chairman reports to the Board at least twice a year on the Audit Committee's activities and highlights any significant issues. The number of meetings of the Audit Committee held and attended by each of the Audit Committee members during the Year were as follows:

	Meetings held during the term of		
Name of Director	Meetings attended	office in 2021	
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman)	3	3	
Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)	2	2	
Ms. Wei Wei	3	3	
Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)	1	1	

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee during the year ended 31 December 2021:

- (a) Reviewed the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- (b) Discussed with the external auditors regarding the nature and scope of the 2021 audit;
- (c) Reviewed the half-year and annual financial statements of the Group before the submission to the Board for the approval;
- (d) Reviewed the Group's financial reporting, internal controls and risk management processes; and
- (e) Met the external auditors without the presence of the Board members.

The Board has not taken any view that is different from that of the Audit Committee nor rejected any recommendation presented by the Audit Committee in 2021.

The external auditors were invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings held during the Year to discuss with the Audit Committee members on issues arising from the audit and financial reporting matters. The Chairman of the Audit Committee provided the Board with a briefing on the significant issues after each Audit Committee meeting. There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection and appointment of the external auditors during the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee in 2009 with written terms of reference. As at 31 December 2021, the Remuneration Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman), Ms. Wei Wei and Mr. Wan Jie. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on, among other things, the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management of the Company by making reference to market rates, their duties and responsibility to determine on behalf of the Board the specific remuneration packages and conditions of employment for all the Executive Directors and senior management of the Company.

The duties of the Remuneration Committee, as set out in its terms of reference, adhere to the relevant CG Code. The Remuneration Committee usually meets once a year and at such other time as is necessary. Any Remuneration Committee member may convene a meeting of the Remuneration Committee. The number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee held and attended by each of the Remuneration Committee members during the Year were as follows:

	Meetings held during the term of		
Name of Director	Meetings attended	office in 2021	
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman)	3	3	
Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)	3	3	
Ms. Wei Wei	3	3	
Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)	1	1	

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Remuneration Committee has performed the following work:

- Reviewed and discussed the remuneration policy of the Group and the remuneration packages of the Directors (a) and the senior management members;
- (b) Reviewed the remuneration of the Executive Directors; and
- Recommended the Board on the remuneration and terms for the appointment of Mr. Wan Jie as an Independent Non-executive Director.

Details of the remuneration of each Director and the remuneration of the members of the senior management of the Group by band for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements and the paragraph headed "Corporate Governance Report - Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management" in this Annual Report.

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee in 2012 with written terms of reference. As at 31 December 2021, the Nomination Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Wei Wei (Chairman), Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon and Mr. Wan Jie. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board annually, making recommendation on any proposed changes to the Board and the appointment or re-appointment of Directors having regard to the balance of skills and experience appropriate to the Group's business and the Board diversity.

The duties of the Nomination Committee, as set out in its terms of reference, adhere to the relevant CG Code. The Nomination Committee usually meets once a year and at such other time as is necessary. Any Nomination Committee member may convene a meeting of the Nomination Committee. The number of meetings of the Nomination Committee held and attended by each of the Nomination Committee members during the Year were as follows

		Meetings held
Name of Director	Mostings attended	during the term of office in 2021
Name of Director	Meetings attended	Office III 2021
Ms. Wei Wei (Chairman)	2	2
Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)	1	1
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon	2	2
Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021)	0	0

When making recommendations regarding the appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board or re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board, the Nomination Committee shall consider a variety of factors including but not limited to the following in assessing the suitability of the proposed candidate:

- (a) the needs of the Board and the respective committees of the Board and the current size and composition of the Board;
- (b) the proposed candidate's character, experience and integrity;
- (c) accomplishment and reputation in the business and other relevant sectors relating to the Group's business or development;
- (d) commitment in respect of sufficient time and attention to the Company's business;
- in accordance with the Board diversity policy as stated in the paragraph headed "Board Diversity Policy" below, diversity in all aspects, including but not limited to skills, experience, knowledge, expertise, culture, independence, age and gender;
- (f) the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success;
- (g) proposed candidate's understanding of the fiduciary responsibilities that is required of a director and the commitment of time and energy necessary to diligently carry out those responsibilities; and
- (h) any other factors as the Nomination Committee may deem fit to consider in the best interests of the Company and Shareholders.

Once the Nomination Committee determines that an additional or replacement director is required, the Nomination Committee may take such measures that it considers appropriate in connection with its evaluation of a candidate, including candidate interviews, inquiry of the person or persons making the recommendation or nomination, engagement of an outside search firm to gather additional information, or reliance on the knowledge of the members of the Nomination Committee, the Board or management.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Nomination Committee has performed the following work:

- Reviewed and discussed the structure and composition of the Board;
- Reviewed and discussed the policy for the nomination of Directors;
- (c) Assessed the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors; and
- Recommended the Board on the appointment of Mr. Wan Jie as an Independent Non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee of the Company.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE**

The Company has established the ESG Committee in 2016 with written terms of reference. As at 31 December 2021, the ESG Committee comprises one Executive Director, namely Mr. Shao Zhong (Chairman), and one Independent Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Wan Jie and a senior management member, namely Ms. Zhong Yuan Hong. The primary duties of the ESG Committee are (i) to formulate and implement the ESG policies and strategies; (ii) to set-up the key performance indicators and monitor the progresses and the end-results; and (iii) to review and revise the ESG policies to ensure the effectiveness of implementation.

The duties of the ESG Committee, as set out in its terms of reference, adhere to the relevant CG Code. The ESG Committee shall meet at least once a year and at such other time as is necessary. Any ESG Committee member may convene a meeting of the ESG Committee. The ESG Committee did not hold any meetings during the Year.

#### **Board Diversity Policy**

On 15 August 2013, the Company adopted the Board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") in accordance with the requirement set out in code provision of the CG Code. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board, and sees diversity at Board level as essential in achieving a sustainable and balanced development of the Group.

The Board has considered measurable objectives based on the following focus areas: (i) professional skills, experience, knowledge and expertise; (ii) gender; (iii) age; and (iv) culture and ethnicity. Such objectives will be reviewed from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and the progress made towards achieving those objectives will be ascertained. The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time.

As at 31 December 2021, the Board comprises seven Directors. Three of them are Independent Non-executive Directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterised by significant diversity, in particular, in terms of professional expertise and experience, age, culture and ethnicity. In addition, the Board has two female members namely, Ms. Yang Ying and Ms. Wei Wei which brings diversity to the Board.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the New CG Code (equivalent to code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code).

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board met once to review the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Government Report.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Group has established internal controls in all material aspects of its business including financial, operational, compliance and risk management functions. These internal controls are intended to safeguard the Shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. To the extent relevant, the Group's internal control framework uses aspects from the internal control and risk management framework proposed by the HKICPA.

The responsibilities for maintaining the Group's internal controls are divided between the Board and management. The Board is responsible for setting and reviewing internal control policies to monitor the Group's internal control systems. The Board delegates the implementation of these policies to management. Management is responsible for identifying and evaluating the risks faced by the Group and for designing, operating and monitoring an effective internal control system which implements the policies adopted by the Board. The Company has set up its own internal audit department to perform an internal audit function in 2010. Audit plans, risk assessments and internal audit reports are presented to and reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the Group's systems of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. Preliminary reviews of the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems prior to formal reviews by the Board have been delegated to the Audit Committee in accordance with its terms of reference. The Audit Committee reviews the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems at its regular Audit Committee meetings. It should be noted, however, that while a sound and well-designed system of internal control helps to provide reasonable safeguards to assist the Group in achieving its business objectives, the system itself cannot provide protection with certainty against the Group failing to meet its business objectives or against all material errors, losses, fraud or breaches of laws or regulations. For this reason, the Board's review of the internal controls should not be treated as an absolute assurance that one of the risks mentioned above would not materialise. The Board reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions as well as the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of its accounting and financial reporting function and their training programs and budget during the Year and considered the Group's system of internal controls to be satisfactory and to establish and implement a management system for Group's wealth management products.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The management has provided such explanation and information to the Board as necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Group put forward to the Board for approval.

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **EXTERNAL AUDITOR**

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited ("ZHONGHUI ANDA") was first appointed as the external auditor of the Group in 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, ZHONGHUI ANDA provided the following audit and non-audit services to the Group:

	RMB'000
Audit services	1,280
Other non-audit services	232
Total	1,512

ZHONGHUI ANDA will retire and offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

A statement by ZHONGHUI ANDA about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report section of this Annual Report on pages 94 to 97.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Chan Sze Ting ("Ms. Chan") has been engaged and appointed by the Company as the Company Secretary in the capacity of an external service provider. The Company has designated Mr. Shao Zhong, Chairman of the Board, to be the contact person of Ms. Chan pursuant to code provision C.6.1 of the New CG Code (equivalent to code provision F.1.1 of the CG Code) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. Ms. Chan has attained no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year. Her biography is set out in page 67 of this Annual Report.

#### INVESTOR RELATIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

All of the Company's shares are ordinary shares carrying equal voting rights. As at the date of this Annual Report, sufficient shares of the Company were on public float as required by the Listing Rules. The Board and management recognise their responsibility to act in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. Shareholder relations play an integral part in corporate governance. The Group keeps Shareholders informed of its performance, operations and significant business developments by adopting a transparent and timely corporate disclosure policy which complies with the Listing Rules and provides all Shareholders equal access to such information. The Company reports on financial and operating performance to Shareholders twice each year through annual and interim reports. The Company gives Shareholders the opportunity to raise concerns or propose recommendations to the Board at the Company's Annual General Meetings. A representative of the Company's external auditor is requested to attend the Annual General Meetings to answer questions about the external audit and the audit report. Shareholders may visit our website: www.metamediahldg.com for up-to-date financial and other information about the Group and its activities.

The Company promotes fair disclosure of information to all investors and care is taken to ensure that analyst briefings and other disclosures made by the Company comply with the Listing Rules' prohibition against selective disclosure of inside information. Shareholders have specific rights to convene extraordinary general meetings under the Company's Articles.

#### 1. Procedure for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

- 1.1 The following procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM") of the Company are prepared in accordance with Article 64 of the Articles:
  - (1) One or more Shareholders (the "Requisitionist(s)") holding, at the date of the deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings shall have the right, by written notice (the "Requisition"), to require an EGM to be called by the Directors for the transaction of any business specified therein.
  - (2) Such Requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary via email at the email address of the Company at hk@metamedia.com.hk.
  - (3) The EGM shall be held within two months after the deposit of such Requisition.
  - (4) If the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting within 21 days of the deposit of such Requisition, the Requisitionist(s) himself/herself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Directors shall be reimbursed to the Requisitionist(s) by the Company.

#### 2. Procedure for raising enquiries

To ensure effective communication between the Board and the Shareholders, the Company has adopted a Shareholder Communication Policy on 29 February 2012.

- 2.1 Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings, share transfer, registration and payment of dividend to the Company's branch share registrar, TRICOR INVESTOR SERVICES LIMITED, via send email to is-enquiries@hk.tricorglobal.com or call its hotline at (852) 2980 1333, or go in person to its public counter at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.
- 2.2 Shareholders may at any time raise any enquiry in respect of the Company via email at the email address of the Company at hk@metamedia.com.hk, fax: (852) 2891 9719 or mail to 7/F, Global Trade Square, 21 Wong Chuk Hang, Aberdeen, Hong Kong. Shareholders may call the Company at (852) 2250 9188 for any assistance.

#### 3. Procedure and contact details for putting forward proposals at Shareholders' meetings

- 3.1 To put forward proposals at a general meeting of the Company, Shareholders should lodge a written notice of his/her/its proposal (the "Proposal") with his/her/its detailed contact information via email at the email address of the Company at hk@metamedia.com.hk.
- 3.2 The identity of the Shareholder and his/her/its request will be verified with the Company's branch share register in Hong Kong and upon confirmation by the branch share registrar that the request is proper and in order and made by a Shareholder, the Board will determine in its sole discretion whether the Proposal may be included in the agenda for the general meeting to be set out in the notice of meeting.

- 3.3 The notice period to be given to all the Shareholders for consideration of the Proposal raised by the Shareholder concerned at the general meeting varies according to the nature of the Proposal as follows:
  - Notice of not less than 21 clear days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of an ordinary resolution in an Annual General Meeting or a special resolution of the Company;
  - Notice of not less than 14 clear days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in meeting other than an Annual General Meeting.

Up to the date of this Annual Report, no Shareholder has requested the Company to convene an EGM.

The Company's next Annual General Meeting will be held on 30 June 2022. For details, please refer to the notice of the Annual General Meeting to be published on the Company's and the Stock Exchange's websites.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company were amended pursuant to a special resolution passed on 28 May 2012. The latest Articles are available on the Stock Exchange's and Company's websites. There was no change to the Company's Articles during the year 2021.

#### CONCLUSION

The Company strongly believes that good corporate governance can safeguard the effective allocation of resources and protect Shareholders' interest and the management tries to maintain, strengthen and improve the standard and guality of the Group's corporate governance.

# Directors' Report

The Directors are pleased to submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### Key financial and business performance indicators

The key financial and business performance indicators comprise profitability growth, return on equity, dividend growth and gearing ratio. Details of profitability analysis are shown in "Management Discussion and Analysis" section of this Annual Report. The Group's return on equity, based on profit/loss for the year to net assets, narrowed down from -18.6% to 1.2% in 2021 as compared to 2020, which was mainly due to the improved advertising results and narrowing of loss. The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 to preserve more financial resources in response to the market stagnancy. The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2021 was 26.7% (31 December 2020: 14.8%), which was calculated based on the net debt divided by total capital at the end of the year and multiplied by 100%. The Group will continue to safeguard its capital adequacy position, whilst to maintain a balance between business growth and risk management.

#### Environmental, social and governance

The Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of the environment and maintaining a high standard of corporate social governance essential for creating a framework for motivating staff, and contributes to the community in which we conduct our businesses and creating a sustainable return to the Group.

In 2016, the Board established the ESG Committee to formulate the policies and implement the procedures to deal with environmental, social and governance affairs of the Group. Please refer to the ESG Report on pages 68 to 93 of this Annual Report.

#### **Environmental protection**

The Group has implemented internal recycling program on a continuous basis for consumable goods such as toner cartridges and paper in order to minimise the impact on the environment and natural resources being caused by the Group's operations. Recycled papers have also been used as the Group's key printing materials. The Group also implemented energy saving practices in offices and branch premises where applicable. The Group also plans to complete the upgrade of air-conditioning and electricity systems to achieve the energy saving and provision of clear air to workplace where possible.

#### Workplace quality

The Group is an equal opportunity employer and encourages diversity regardless of age, gender, marital status and race. A Board Diversity Policy, with the aim of enhancing the Board's performance by diversity, was adopted in August 2013.

The Group believes that employees are the most important and valuable assets of the Group and regards human resources as its corporate wealth. The Group is people-focused, we attract and retain key personnel and talents with appropriate skills, experience and competence which would complement and meet the corporate and business objectives of the Group.

We provide on-the-job training and development opportunities to promote staff self-actualisation and enhance our employees' career progression. We also encourage staff participation of external seminars and lectures to keep abreast of changes and updates on areas of legal, compliance, financial accounting and tax knowledge. It is believed that staff knowledge and skills are aligned and enhanced through relevant, systematic and planned trainings which in return can improve the efficiency and productivity of the Group.

The Group encourages continuous professional development training for the Directors and senior management to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills which includes updates on regulatory requirements and development and corporate governance practices through seminars and workshops.

The Group provides competitive remuneration package to attract, retain and motivate the employees. It offers competitive remuneration, medical benefits, insurance and leave entitlement commensurate to market standards, and we regularly review the remuneration package of employees and make necessary adjustments to conform to the market standards. We establish and implement policies that promote a harmonious and productive workplace.

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

The Group has compliance and risk management policies and procedures, and members of the senior management are delegated with the continuing responsibility to monitor adherence and compliance with all significant legal and regulatory requirements. These policies and procedures are reviewed regularly. As far as the Company is aware, it has complied in material aspects with the relevant laws and regulations that have significant impacts on the business and operation of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### Relationships with key stakeholders

The Group's success also depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprises employees, customers, service vendors, regulators and Shareholders.

#### **Employees**

Employees are regarded as the most important and valuable assets of the Group. The objective of the Groups' human resource management is to reward and recognise our staff by providing a competitive remuneration package and implementing a sound performance appraisal system with appropriate incentives, and to promote career development and progression by providing appropriate trainings and opportunities within the Group for career advancement.

#### **Customers**

The Group's principal customers are from 4A advertising companies and branded customers which place their advertisements on our print and digital media products. The Group has the mission to provide excellent and creative customer services whilst maintaining our long-term profitability, business and assets growth. Various means have been established to strengthen the communication between the customers and the Group in order to provide excellent customer services, which in turn achieves further market penetration and expansion.

#### Service vendors

Sound relationships with key service vendors of the Group are important in supply chain which can drive cost effectiveness and foster long-term business benefits. The key service vendors comprise the printing vendors, overseas and local licensors, contents providers, photos suppliers and other business partners which provide value-added services to the Group.

#### Regulators

The Group operates in advertising sector which is regulated by the Stock Exchange, the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong, the News and Publication Bureau (新聞出版局) and the Industrial and Communication Department (工業和信息化部) in the PRC and other relevant authorities. It is the Group's desire to keep up-to-date and ensure the compliance with new rules and regulations.

#### **Shareholders**

One of the corporate goals of the Group is to enhance corporate value to the Shareholders. The Group is poised to foster business developments for achieving sustainable earnings growth and rewarding the Shareholders by stable dividend payouts taking into account the capital adequacy levels, liquidity positions and business expansion needs of the Group.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the risk management practices of the Group are sufficient to mitigate the risks present in our businesses and operations as efficiently and effectively as possible. The Board delegates some of this responsibility to various operational departments.

The Group's principal business activities comprise the provision of multi-media advertising services, printing and distribution of magazines, provision of advertising-related services, artwork trading and related services and restaurant operation. It will be exposed to a variety of key risks including foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Details of the aforesaid key risks and risk mitigation measures are elaborated in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

The Group's business and profitability growth in the year under review is affected by the volatility and uncertainty of macro-economic conditions in the PRC and Hong Kong. The PRC government had continued on with its anti-corruption crack down which severely impacted the sentiment of the retail market, especially in luxury consumption. The brand advertisers cut down their budget which was reflected in the downward trend of the advertising spending in recent years. The long-term business and profitability growth of the Group is expected to continue to be affected by the changes in macro-economic variables including real GDP growth, consumer price index, credit demand, unemployment rate, etc. of the PRC and Hong Kong.

#### **Future business development**

In the coming future, we will continue to foster the implementation of vertical industry chain integration, upgrade and optimise the existing assisted purchase feature on e-commerce, enhance online and offline activity and develop the integrated marketing brand consultancy service. Also, we will further develop the art sector business and Metaverse business by leveraging on our existing strengths of our art and commercial media platforms through the organisation of art exhibitions or activities and the provision of art consultation services.

Despite the foregoing, the Group will continue to seek sustainable business expansion and market penetration, and to pursue profitability growth by diversification of our income streams, improvement of cost efficiency and control of bad debts. The Group will also adopt prudent capital management and liquidity risk management to preserve adequate buffer to meet the challenges ahead.

On 10 March 2017, the Company entered into an investment agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Hong Kong Septwolves Invest-Holding Limited ("Septwolves Invest"), pursuant to which each of the Company and Septwolves Invest have agreed to subscribe for certain shares of Modern Digital Holdings Limited ("MDHL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company is of the view that, apart from providing an immediate funding and increasing the liquidity of the Group, introducing Septwolves Invest, whose ultimate controlling shareholders have the expertise, rich resources and networking, as a strategic shareholder of MDHL would optimise sales network of MDHL, and assist MDHL in developing and strengthening its long-term business development by leveraging on the financial strength and extensive business networks of Septwolves Invest (and its associated corporations). For further details of the investment, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 10 March 2017, 22 March 2017, 4 August 2017 and 13 July 2019, respectively. Pursuant to the Investment Agreement, the Company has undertaken to Septwolves Invest that the expected revenue after tax of MDHL and its subsidiaries (collectively, "MDHL Group") for each of the three years ended 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 will be no less than HK\$140 million, HK\$162 million, and HK\$186 million, respectively. If MDHL fails to achieve the above expected annual performance, Septwolves Invest shall be entitled, on or before 30 April 2020, to require the Company to acquire all shares in MDHL then held by Septwolves Invest. Based on the audited consolidated financial statements of MDHL Group, its revenue after tax for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounted to approximately RMB183.1 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$207.7 million). As the revenue after tax of MDHL Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 was in excess of HK\$186 million, the expected annual performance for such year as provided under the Investment Agreement was fulfilled.

Pursuant to an investment agreement entered into between the Group, 上海尚照電子商務有限公司 (Shanghai Shangzhao Co., Ltd.\*) ("Shanghai Shangzhao") (an independent third party) and the shareholders of Shanghai Shangzhao (independent third parties) on 8 April 2019, the Group agreed to subscribe for RMB2,365,500 in the registered capital of Shanghai Shangzhao, representing 51% of its enlarged registered capital, at a consideration of RMB15,000,000 (the "Acquisition"). Shanghai Shangzhao and its subsidiary, 上海眾社文化發展有限公司 (Shanghai Zhongshe Cultural Development Co., Ltd.\*), were established in the PRC with limited liability and are principally engaged in the operation of galleries and cafes, organisation of photography exhibitions, operation of online shop and physical stores for sales of photography artworks in the PRC, all under the "BROWNIE Art Photography" brand in the PRC. The Acquisition was completed on 30 June 2019. Details of the Acquisition were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 8 and 18 April 2019 respectively.

According to the share purchase agreement entered into by the Group, Art Review (an independent third party) and ART VIEW LTD (an independent third party) on 10 June 2019, the Group agreed to purchase for 85% of the registered capital of Art Review at a price of GBP800,000. Art Review was established as a limited liability company in the United Kingdom. It mainly publishes and sells ArtReview, the world's top art magazine with a history of 70 years, and ArtReview Asia, the only contemporary art review magazine in Asia with a history of nearly 20 years. It provides services such as exhibition and event planning and implementation. The said acquisition was completed on 30 June 2019.

The aforementioned acquisitions were was made to broaden the income base of the Group to facilitate the development of the Group's art business.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The particulars and activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report. An analysis of the Group's performance for the Year by business segments is set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Group's financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2021 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 98 to 100 and page 155 of this Annual Report.

Movements in the reserves of the Company and amounts available for distribution to the Shareholders are disclosed in note 32(b) to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report. Movements in the reserves of the Group are disclosed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 101 of this Annual Report.

#### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Board adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") on 22 March 2019. The Directors consider the main objectives of the Dividend Policy are to provide sustainable returns and a stable dividend payment to the Shareholders. The basic policy is to pay interim and final dividends in each financial year.

Under the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands and the Articles, all of the Shareholders have equal rights to dividends and distributions. The Board determines the interim dividend and recommends the final dividend which requires the approval of the Shareholders. In addition to cash, dividends may be distributed in the form of Shares. Any distribution in the form of Shares also requires the approval of the Shareholders.

Retained surplus is used to achieve further gains in corporate value. For this purpose, the Board makes effective use of retained surplus to strengthen the operating base and fund growth of established businesses and the development of new businesses.

The Board takes into account the following factors when considering the declaration and payment of dividends:

- liquidity position of the Company;
- financial results;
- Shareholders' interests;
- general business conditions and strategies;
- capital requirements;
- contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company to the Shareholders or by the subsidiaries to the Company, if any;
- taxation considerations;
- possible effects on the creditworthiness;
- statutory and regulatory restrictions; and
- any other factors the Board may deem relevant.

The Company will not declare any dividend(s) where:

- there are reasonable grounds for believing that the Company is or would be, after a dividend payment, unable to pay its liabilities or discharge its obligations as and when they become due;
- pursuant to dividend decision date, the Company is insolvent or bankrupt or where, as a result of paying dividends, the Company would be rendered insolvent or bankrupt; or
- there is any other case set forth by any law.

#### DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

#### SHARE CAPITAL

There was no movement in the Company's share capital during the Year.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

#### MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The top five suppliers in aggregate and the single largest supplier of the Group accounted for approximately 18.2% and 6.8% of the Group's total purchases for the year ended 31 December 2021 respectively.

The top five customers in aggregate and the single largest customer of the Group accounted for approximately 32.0% and 9.5% of the Group's total sales for the year ended 31 December 2021 respectively.

As far as the Directors are aware, neither the Directors, their close associates, nor Shareholders who own more than 5% of the Company's number of issued shares as at 31 December 2021 had any interest in any of the five largest suppliers and customers disclosed above.

#### **FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

The summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years is set out on page 164 of this Annual Report.

#### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles or the laws in the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office during the Year and as at the date of this Directors' Report were:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Shao Zhong (Chairman)

Ms. Yang Ying

Mr. Li Jian

Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon

Ms. Wei Wei

Mr. Wan Jie (appointed on 20 May 2021) Dr. Gao Hao (resigned on 20 May 2021)

## DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2021, the Directors and chief executives of the Company had the following interests or short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code or as otherwise notified to the Company:

#### Long Positions in the Company

				Approximate % of number
	Company/ Name of Group	Capacity/ Nature of	Number of ordinary	of issued ordinary
Name of Director	member	interest	Shares held	Shares*
M 01 71 //M 01 N	TI 0	D	207 202 202	74.000/
Mr. Shao Zhong ("Mr. Shao")	The Company	Beneficial owner	327,002,000	74.60%
Ms. Yang Ying	The Company	Beneficial owner	110,000	0.03%
Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques	The Company	Beneficial owner	94,000	0.02%

<sup>\*</sup> As at 31 December 2021

#### Long Positions in the associated corporations of the Company

Name of			Approximate % of equity
Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity	interest
Mr. Shao	北京現代雅格廣告有限公司(Beijing Modern Yage Advertising Co., Ltd.*, "Beijing Yage")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 1)	100%
Mr. Shao	北京雅格致美廣告傳播有限公司(Beijing Yage Zhimei Advertising Media Co., Ltd.*, "Beijing Yage Zhimei")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 2)	100%
Mr. Shao	廣州現代資訊傳播有限公司(Guangzhou Modern Information Media Co., Ltd.*, "Guangzhou Modern Information")	Beneficial owner	100%
Mr. Shao	廣州現代圖書有限公司(Guangzhou Modern Books Co., Ltd.*, "Guangzhou Modern Books")	Beneficial owner	90%
Mr. Shao	Guangzhou Modern Books	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 3)	10%
Mr. Shao	上海格致廣告有限公司(Shanghai Gezhi Advertising Co., Ltd.*, "Shanghai Gezhi")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 4)	100%
Mr. Shao	上海雅格廣告有限公司(Shanghai Yage Advertising Co., Ltd.*, "Shanghai Yage")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 5)	100%
Mr. Shao	深圳市雅格致美資訊傳播有限公司(Shenzhen Yage Zhimei Information Media Co., Ltd.*, "Shenzhen Yage Zhimei")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 6)	100%
Mr. Shao	珠海現代致美文化傳播有限公司(Zhuhai Modern Zhimei Culture Media Co., Ltd.*, "Zhuhai Modern Zhimei")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 7)	100%
Mr. Shao	珠海市銀弧廣告有限公司(Zhuhai Yinhu Advertising Co., Ltd.*, "Zhuhai Yinhu")	Beneficial owner	90%
Mr. Shao	Zhuhai Yinhu	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 8)	10%
Mr. Shao	摩登傳媒影業(廣州)有限公司 (Modern Media Films (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.*, "Modern Media Films") (previously known as 廣州摩登視頻傳媒有限公司 (Guangzhou Modern Video Media Co., Ltd.*))	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 9)	100%
Mr. Shao	廣州現代移動數碼傳播有限公司(Guangzhou Xiandai Yidong Shuma Chuanbo Company Limited.*, "Guangzhou Xiandai")	Interest of controlled corporations (Note 10)	100%
Mr. Shao	上海森音信息技術有限公司(Shanghai Senyin Information Technology Co., Ltd.*, "Shanghai Senyin")	Beneficial owner (Note 11)	100%

denotes English translation of the name of a Chinese company or entity and is provided for identification purposes only

#### Notes:

- 1. Beijing Yage is held as to 80% by Guangzhou Modern Information and as to 20% by Guangzhou Modern Books. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Beijing Yage held by Guangzhou Modern Information and Guangzhou Modern Books, both of which are Mr. Shao's controlled corporations.
- 2. Beijing Yage Zhimei is held as to 100% by Zhuhai Modern Zhimei, the equity interest is wholly held by Zhuhai Yinhu, which in turn is held as to 90% by Mr. Shao and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Information. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Beijing Yage Zhimei held by Zhuhai Modern Zhimei which is Mr. Shao's indirect controlled corporation.
- 3. Guangzhou Modern Books is held as to 90% by Mr. Shao and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Information. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Guangzhou Modern Books held by Guangzhou Modern Information, which is Mr. Shao's controlled corporation.
- 4. Shanghai Gezhi is held as to 100% by Zhuhai Modern Zhimei, the equity interest of which is wholly held by Zhuhai Yinhu, which in turn is held as to 90% by Mr. Shao and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Information. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Shanghai Gezhi held by Zhuhai Modern Zhimei, which is Mr. Shao's indirectly controlled corporation.
- 5. Shanghai Yage is held as to 90% by Guangzhou Modern Information and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Books. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Shanghai Yage held by Guangzhou Modern Information and Guangzhou Modern Books, both of which are Mr. Shao's controlled corporation.
- 6. Shenzhen Yage Zhimei is held as to 100% by Zhuhai Modern Zhimei, the equity interest of which is wholly held by Zhuhai Yinhu, which in turn is held as to 90% by Mr. Shao and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Information. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Shenzhen Yage Zhimei held by Zhuhai Modern Zhimei, which is Mr. Shao's indirectly controlled corporation.
- 7. Zhuhai Modern Zhimei is held as to 100% by Zhuhai Yinhu, the equity interest of which is held as to 90% by Mr. Shao and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Information. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Zhuhai Modern Zhimei held by Guangzhou Modern Information, which is Mr. Shao's controlled corporation.
- 8. Zhuhai Yinhu is held as to 90% by Mr. Shao and as to 10% by Guangzhou Modern Information. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Zhuhai Yinhu held by Guangzhou Modern Information which is Mr. Shao's controlled corporation.
- 9. Modern Media Films is held as to 100% by Guangzhou Xiandai. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the equity interest in Modern Media Films held by Guangzhou Xiandai of which is Mr. Shao's controlled corporation.
- 10. Guangzhou Xiandai is held as to 95% by Mr. Shao and as to 5% by Shanghai Senyin. Mr. Shao is accordingly deemed by the SFO to be interested in the 5% equity interest in Guangzhou Xiandai held by Shanghai Senyin which is Mr. Shao's controlled corporation.
- 11. Shanghai Senyin is held as to 95% by Mr. Shao and 5% by Ms. Zhong Yuanhong, an employee of the Group, on trust for Mr. Shao.

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND PERSONS WHO HAVE AN INTEREST OR SHORT POSITIONS DISCLOSABLE UNDER DIVISIONS 2 AND 3 OF PART XV OF THE SFO

The register of interests in shares and short positions maintained under section 336 of the SFO shows that as at 31 December 2021, the Company had been notified of the following Shareholders other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company having interests in the Shares representing 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital:

		Number of ordinary	Approximate % of issued ordinary
Name of Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of interest	Shares held	Shares*
Madam Zhou Shao-min (Note 1)	Interest of spouse	327,002,000	74.60%
United Achievement Limited (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	25,020,000	5.71%
Warburg Pincus & Co. (Note 2)	Interest of corporation controlled	25,020,000	5.71%
	by the substantial Shareholder		
Warburg Pincus Partners LLC (Note 2)	Interest of corporation controlled	25,020,000	5.71%
	by the substantial Shareholder		
Warburg Pincus Private Equity X, L.P. (Note 2)	Interest of corporation controlled	25,020,000	5.71%
	by the substantial Shareholder		
Warburg Pincus X, L.P. (Note 2)	Interest of corporation controlled	25,020,000	5.71%
	by the substantial Shareholder		
Warburg Pincus X, LLC (Note 2)	Interest of corporation controlled	25,020,000	5.71%
	by the substantial Shareholder		

as at 31 December 2021

#### Notes:

- 1. Madam Zhou Shao-min is the spouse of Mr. Shao. She is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Mr. Shao under the SFO.
- According to the corporate substantial shareholder notice of Warburg Pincus & Co. dated 23 May 2011, United Achievement Limited is 96.9% controlled by Warburg Pincus Private Equity X, L.P., which is ultimately wholly controlled by Warburg Pincus & Co. through Warburg Pincus Partners LLC, Warburg Pincus X, LLC and Warburg Pincus X, L.P., all being directly or indirectly wholly controlled by Warburg Pincus & Co., For the purpose of the SFO, each of Warburg Pincus & Co., Warburg Pincus Partners LLC, Warburg Pincus X, LLC, Warburg Pincus X, L.P. and Warburg Pincus Private Equity X, L.P. is deemed to be interested in the shares beneficially owned by United Achievement Limited.

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme (the "Expired Scheme") was conditionally adopted by a resolution in writing passed by the then sole Shareholder on 24 August 2009. The Expired Scheme has expired on the tenth anniversary of such adoption date. Under the Expired Scheme, the Directors may grant options to subscribe for the Shares to eligible participants, including without limitation employees of the Group, Directors and its subsidiaries. No share option was granted, exercised, cancelled or had lapsed under the Expired Scheme during the Year. No share option was outstanding under the Expired Scheme as at 31 December 2021. Following the expiry of the Expired Scheme, no further share option may be or has been granted thereunder.

#### DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURE

None of the Directors (including their spouses and children below 18 years of age) had been granted by the Company or had exercised any rights to subscribe for shares or debentures of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS**

#### Investment in online search services held by Mr. Shao

As at 31 December 2020, Mr. Shao, an Executive Director and the controlling Shareholder, held about 6.4% equity interest in a company (the "Online Search Company") incorporated in Beijing, the PRC. As at 31 December 2021, Mr. Shao held less than 5% equity interest in the Online Search Company. The Online Search Company has been principally engaged in the business of operating an internet platform of open community in the form of a network of community members asking and answering questions with high-quality contents generated by users and shared across multiple knowledge domains. He is not in control of such company. Mr. Shao made investments in the said business before the Group's commencement of the digital media business.

As the Group's digital media business currently focuses on online advertising and publication of multiple digital media products, the Directors believe that the business of the Online Search Company currently does not compete with the Group's business. If there is any change in the future, the Company would discuss with (if necessary) Mr. Shao on his ceasing to hold or disposing of such investment.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has any interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete with the business of the Group during the Year.

The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed the compliance with and enforcement of the terms of the non-competition undertakings by Mr. Shao. Based on, among other matters, the annual confirmation from Mr. Shao to the Company on compliance with the terms of the above non-competition undertaking, the Directors (including the Independent Non-executive Directors) consider that the above non-competition undertakings were complied with and enforced during the Year.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Connected Transactions" and "Continuing Connected Transactions" below and elsewhere in this Annual Report, no contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

No Director proposed to be re-elected at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company has an unexpired service contract with the Group, which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

#### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to article 188 of the Articles, every Director is entitled to be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto (except such is incurred or sustained through his own fraud or dishonesty). Such provision is currently in force and was in force throughout the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Company has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, which provides appropriate cover for the Directors.

#### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existing during the Year.

#### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Certain connected transactions took place during the year ended 31 December 2021 and/or subsisted as at 31 December 2021:

#### **Contractual Arrangements**

#### 2009 Arrangements

Certain transactions entered into by us constituted non-exempt continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules but they have been the subject of waiver granted to the Company by the Stock Exchange subject to compliance of certain conditions. Such series of contracts entered into by, among others, 現代傳播(珠海)科技有限公司(Modern Media (Zhuhai) Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhuhai Technology")), Mr. Shao Zhong and the PRC Operational Entities (as defined in the prospectus of the Company dated 28 August 2009 (the "Prospectus")) (the "Contractual Arrangements") serve the purpose of providing the Group with effective control over the PRC Operational Entities to which the Group does not have direct shareholding, and to effectively transfer the economic benefits and pass the risks associated therewith of the PRC Operational Entities to the Company. The 2009 Arrangements include:

- (a) management and consultation services agreements dated 24 August 2009 and entered into between Zhuhai Technology and (i) Guangzhou Modern Information, Guangzhou Modern Books, Zhuhai Yinhu and Zhuhai Modern Zhimei (collectively the "Publishing and Investment Holding Entities"); (ii) Shanghai Gezhi, Beijing Yage Zhimei, Shenzhen Yage Zhimei and Guangzhou Yage (collectively the "Sales Entities"); (iii) Shanghai Yage and Beijing Yage (collectively the "Production Entities"), pursuant to which the PRC Operational Entities have engaged Zhuhai Technology on an exclusive basis to provide consultation services in the management, sales and marketing, enterprise management and other supporting services in connection with the PRC Operational Entities' business. In return, each of the PRC Operational Entities agrees to pay to Zhuhai Technology fees on an annual basis in arrears. Fees payable to Zhuhai Technology by the PRC Operational Entities are equivalent to the total revenue less all the related costs, expenses and taxes of the respective PRC Operational Entities, as audited by such certified public accountants of the PRC. Such management and consultation services agreements became effective when it was executed on 24 August 2009 and would remain effective for a perpetual term;
- (b) equity pledge agreements dated 24 August 2009 and entered into between Zhuhai Technology and (i) Mr. Shao; (ii) Mr. Shao and Guangzhou Modern Information; (iii) Zhuhai Yinhu; (iv) Zhuhai Modern Zhimei; (v) Guangzhou Modern Information and Guangzhou Modern Books, the payment of consultations services fees to Zhuhai Technology under the above management and consultation services agreements is secured in that Zhuhai Technology is entitled to exercise its rights to sell the pledged equity interests on occurrence of any non-payment of such fees. Furthermore, Zhuhai Technology is entitled to all dividends derived from the pledged equity interests in the PRC Operational Entities. The Equity Pledge Agreements become effective when it was executed on 24 August 2009;
- (c) business operation agreements dated 24 August 2009 entered into between Zhuhai Technology and (i) Mr. Shao and the Publishing and Investment Holding Entities; (ii) Zhuhai Modern Zhimei and the Sales Entities; (iii) Guangzhou Modern Information, Guangzhou Modern Books and the Production Entities, under which no material business transaction can be entered into by the PRC Operational Entities without the prior written consent of Zhuhai Technology. Furthermore, the PRC Operational Entities shall appoint individuals as nominated by Zhuhai Technology to be their directors and key management as and when Zhuhai Technology sees fit. Zhuhai Technology or its nominees is entitled to exercise their rights as if they were the Shareholder of the PRC Operational Entities. Any dividend and/or capital gain derived from the equity interests in the PRC Operational Entities shall also be paid to Zhuhai Technology. The business operation agreements became effective when it was executed on 24 August 2009 and will remain effective for a perpetual term;

- option agreements dated 24 August 2009 entered into between Modern Media (HK) and (i) Mr. Shao and the Publishing and Investment Holding Entities; (ii) Zhuhai Modern Zhimei and the Sales Entities; (iii) Guangzhou Modern Information, Guangzhou Modern Books and the Production Entities, pursuant to which Modern Media (HK) was granted options to acquire the entire equity interest in the PRC Operational Entities at nil consideration or the minimum amount as permitted by the applicable PRC laws. Such option agreements became effective when it was executed on 24 August 2009 and will expire on the date on which all the equity interests in the PRC Operational Entities are transferred to Modern Media (HK) and/or its nominees;
- proxy agreements dated 24 August 2009 entered into between Zhuhai Technology and (i) Mr. Shao and Guangzhou Modern Information; (ii) Mr. Shao and Zhuhai Modern Zhimei; (iii) Mr. Shao, Guangzhou Modern Information and Guangzhou Modern Books, which authorise the Group to exercise its rights in the PRC Operational Entities as if it were the ultimate beneficial owner of the PRC Operational Entities. Such proxy agreements become effective when it was executed on 24 August 2009 and will remain effective during the term of the business operation agreements set out above; and
- trademark transfer agreement dated 24 August 2009 entered into between Zhuhai Technology and Guangzhou Modern Information to grant an option to Zhuhai Technology to acquire certain trademarks in relation to the PRC Magazines and its business at a nominal consideration or such minimum amount required by the PRC law. The trademark transfer agreement became effective when it was executed on 24 August 2009 and will remain effective for a perpetual term.

#### 2011 Arrangements

The following connected transaction (the "2011 Arrangements", collectively with the 2009 Arrangements, the "Contractual Arrangements") was entered into by the Group in September 2011. For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 21 September 2011 (the "2011 Announcement").

On 20 September 2011, the Group, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, entered into the 2011 Contractual Agreements (as shown below) with Mr. Shao (a Director and substantial Shareholder of the Company), the Target Company (as defined below) and other relevant parties, pursuant to the arrangements contemplated under such 2011 Contractual Agreements, the Group would effectively obtain the control over the financial and operational policies and decisions of the Target Companies at a consideration of RMB18,000,000 (approximately HK\$21,600,000). The 2011 Arrangements include:

- the equity pledge agreements dated 20 September 2011 and entered into between (among others) Mr. Shao, 雅 (a) 致美資訊諮詢(深圳)有限公司(Yazhimei Information Consultation (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.\* ("Yazhimei")), 上海森音信 息技術有限公司(Shanghai Senyin Information Technology Co., Ltd.\* ("SH Senyin", which was beneficially wholly owned by Mr. Shao), for guaranteeing the payment of the service fees under the management and consultation services agreements (as defined in (d) below);
- the option agreements dated 20 September 2011 and entered into between (among others) Mr. Shao, SH Senyin, 廣州現代移動數碼傳播有限公司(Guangzhou Xiandai Yidong Shuma Chuanbo Company Limited\* ("Guangzhou Xiandai", which was beneficially owned as to 95% by Mr. Shao, GZ Xiandai together with SH Senyin are collectively referred to as "Target Companies")) and Modern Mobile Digital Media Company Limited ("MM Mobile Digital"), pursuant to which MM Mobile Digital has been granted options to acquire, directly or through one or more nominees, the entire equity interest in the Target Companies at nil consideration or the minimum amount as permitted by the applicable PRC laws;

- business operation agreements dated 20 September 2011 and entered into between (among others) Yazhimei, GZ Xiandai, Mr. Shao and SH Senyin, pursuant to which the Target Companies have undertaken not to enter into any material business transaction without the prior written consent of Yazhimei and to appoint individuals as nominated by Yazhimei to be the directors and key management of the Target Companies;
- the management and consultation services agreements dated 20 September 2011 and entered into between (among others) Yazhimei, GZ Xiandai and SH Senyin, pursuant to which the Target Companies will engage Yazhimei on an exclusive basis to provide enterprise management consultation services and other services in connection with the business services of the Target Companies; and
- the proxy agreements dated 20 September 2011 entered into between (among others) Yazhimei, Mr. Shao and SH Senyin, pursuant to which Mr. Shao is authorised to exercise the Shareholders' rights in each of the Target Companies including attending Shareholders' meeting and exercising voting rights (as long as Mr. Shao remains as the Chairman of Yazhimei).

#### 2015 Arrangements

On 10 July 2015, the Group, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, entered into the 2015 Agreements (as shown below), collectively with the 2009 Arrangements and the 2011 Arrangements (the "Contractual Arrangements"), with Mr. Shao (a Director and substantial Shareholder), Guangzhou Xiandai, Linkchic (Beijing) Network Technology Co., Ltd\* (每城美客(北 京)網科技有限公司) ("Linkchic") and Guangzhou Modern Video Media Co., Ltd\* (廣州摩登視頻傳媒有限公司) ("Guangzhou Modern Video") (Linkchic and Guangzhou Modern Video, collectively, the "Target Subsidiaries", as defined in the 2015 Annual Report dated 14 March 2016 (the "2015 Annual Report")). The 2015 Arrangements include:

- the equity pledge agreements dated 10 July 2015 and entered into between Yazhimei and Guangzhou Xiandai for guaranteeing the payment of the service fees under the management and consultation services agreements (as defined in (d) below);
- the option agreements dated 10 July 2015 and entered into between MM Mobile Digital, Guangzhou Xiandai and the Target Subsidiaries, respectively, pursuant to which MM Mobile Digital has been granted options to acquire, directly or through one or more nominees, the entire equity interest in the Target Subsidiaries at nil consideration or the minimum amount as permitted by the applicable PRC laws;
- business operation agreements dated 10 July 2015 and entered into between Yazhimei, Guangzhou Xiandai and the Target Subsidiaries, pursuant to which the Target Subsidiaries have undertaken not to enter into any material business transaction without the prior written consent of Yazhimei and to appoint individuals as nominated by Yazhimei to be the directors and key management of the Target Subsidiaries;
- the management and consultation services agreements dated 10 July 2015 and entered into between Yazhimei and the Target Subsidiaries, pursuant to which the Target Subsidiaries will engage Yazhimei on an exclusive basis to provide enterprise management consultation services and other services in connection with the business services of the Target Subsidiaries; and
- the proxy agreements dated 10 July 2015 entered into between Yazhimei, Mr. Shao and Guangzhou Xiandai, pursuant to which Mr. Shao is authorised to exercise the Shareholders' rights in each of the Target Subsidiaries including attending Shareholders' meeting and exercising voting rights (as long as Mr. Shao remains as the Chairman of Yazhimei) ((a) to (e), collectively the "2015 Arrangements").

The Target Subsidiaries are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Guangzhou Xiandai and their economic benefits as well as the risks associated therewith have already been transferred to the Company under the 2011 Arrangements (or, as the case maybe, since being acquired by Guangzhou Xiandai). The 2015 Arrangements have similar terms in substance with those stated in the 2011 Arrangements. Our PRC legal adviser is of the view that entering into the 2015 Arrangements would further strengthen the Group's management control over the Target Subsidiaries.

As at 31 December 2021, there were in total 13 operating companies established in the PRC ("OPCOs" and each an "OPCO"), including (i) 9 companies (the "Art Platform OPCOs") which carried on the art platform business, and (ii) 4 companies (the "Digital Media OPCOs") which carried on the digital media business.

#### The Art Platform OPCOs

The Art Platform OPCOs comprise the following members of the Group: Guangzhou Modern Information, Guangzhou Modern Books, Zhuhai Yinhu, Zhuhai Modern Zhimei, Shanghai Yage, Beijing Yage, Shanghai Gezhi, Beijing Yage Zhimei and Shenzhen Yage Zhimei.

The Art Platform OPCOs carry on the art platform business of the Group, which includes (i) design, production and agency services of various advertisements; (ii) wholesale and retail sale of the books, newspapers, periodicals edited and published in the PRC; (iii) planning of literary arts activities and exhibitions; and (iv) consultation services for books information, project planning, enterprise investment and economic information.

#### The Digital Media OPCOs

The Digital Media OPCOs comprise the following members of the Group: Shanghai Senyin, Guangzhou Xiandai, 上海意 致廣告有限公司 (Shanghai Yizhi Advertising Co., Ltd.\*, "Shanghai Yizhi") and Modern Media Films.

The Digital Media OPCOs carry on the digital media business of the Group, which includes (i) information technology business; (ii) holding of a digital publishing license issued by the PRC Government; (iii) holding of a television programme production permit issued by the PRC Government; and (iv) design and production of advertisements, planning of cultural events and exhibition.

Except for Modern Media Films and Shanghai Yizhi, which are subsidiaries of Guangzhou Xiandai, each of the OPCOs was a party to the Contractual Arrangements.

#### OPCO's significance and financial contribution to the Group

By means of the Contractual Arrangements, the Group is permitted to engage in the art platform business and the digital media business in the PRC as set out above which foreign ownership in such PRC entities is restricted. The following table sets out the respective financial contribution of the (i) Art Platform OPCOs; and (ii) Digital Media OPCOs to the Group:

	Significance	Significance and contribution to the Group	
	Revenue	Net Loss	
	for the	for the	
	year ended	year ended	Total assets
	31 December	31 December	as at 31 December
	2021	2021	2021
Art Platform OPCOs	7.5%	-809.8%	22.5%
Digital Media OPCOs	16.6%	-302.8%	9.4%

#### Revenue and assets subject to the Contractual Arrangements

The table below sets out the OPCOs' (i) revenue; and (ii) total assets which are consolidated into the accounts of the Group pursuant to the Contractual Arrangements:

	Revenue	
	For the	Total assets
	year ended	As at
	31 December	31 December
	2021	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Art Platform OPCOs	31,679	158,360
Digital Media OPCOs	70,393	65,986

#### Reasons for using and risks associated with the Contractual Arrangements

Under the prevailing laws and regulations in the PRC, companies with foreign ownership are restricted from engaging in the publishing business and digital media business in the PRC. As such, the Company relies on the OPCOs to conduct certain parts of the Group's businesses in the PRC. The Company manages to maintain an effective control over the financial and operational policies of the OPCOs through the Contractual Arrangements which effectively transfer the economic benefits and pass the risks associated therewith of the OPCOs to the Company, and as a result, the OPCOs have been consolidated as subsidiaries of the Group.

The Board wishes to emphasise that the Group relies on the Contractual Arrangements to control and obtain the economic benefits from the OPCOs, which may not be as effective in providing operational control as direct ownership. The Company may have to rely on the PRC legal system to enforce the Contractual Arrangements, which remedies may be less effective than those in other developed jurisdictions. Any conflicts of interest or deterioration of the relationship between the registered holders of the equity interest in the OPCOs and our Group may materially and adversely affect the overall business operations of the Group. The pricing arrangement under the Contractual Arrangements may be challenged by the PRC tax authority. If the Group chooses to exercise the option to acquire all or part of the equity interests in any of the OPCOs under the respective option agreements under the Contractual Arrangements, substantial amount of costs and time may be involved in transferring the ownership of the relevant OPCO held by its registered holder(s) to the subsidiaries equity-owned by the Company. There can be no assurance that the interpretation of the Contractual Arrangements by the PRC legal advisers to the Company is in line with the interpretation of the PRC governmental authorities and that the Contractual Arrangements will not be considered by such PRC governmental authorities and courts to be in violation of the PRC laws. In addition, the PRC governmental authorities may in the future interpret or issue laws, regulations or policies that result in the Contractual Arrangements being deemed to be in violation of the then prevailing PRC laws.

Despite the above, as advised by the PRC legal advisers to the Company, the Contractual Arrangements are in compliance with and, to the extent governed by the PRC laws currently in force, are enforceable under, the current PRC laws. The Company will monitor the relevant PRC laws and regulations relevant to the Contractual Arrangements and will take all necessary actions to protect the Company's interest in the OPCOs.

#### Material changes

Save as disclosed above, there has not been any material change in the Contractual Arrangements and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted for the year ended 31 December 2021.

For any potential changes to the Contractual Arrangements, please refer to the paragraph headed "Deviation from the guidance letter issued by the Stock Exchange (HKEx-GL77-14) (the "Guidance Letter") (Updated in August 2015 and April 2018)" below.

#### **Unwinding of the Contractual Arrangements**

As of 31 December 2021, there has not been any unwinding of any Contractual Arrangements, nor has there been any failure to unwind any Contractual Arrangements when the restrictions that led to the adoption of the Contractual Arrangements are removed.

#### Deviation from the guidance letter issued by the Stock Exchange (HKEx-GL77-14) (the "Guidance Letter") (Updated in August 2015 and April 2018)

The Company noted that the Stock Exchange has issued the updated Guidance Letter in August 2015 and April 2018 to provide further guidance to listed issuers using contract-based arrangements to indirectly own and control any part of their business. Pursuant to the Guidance Letter, a listed issuer should ensure that where OPCO's shareholders are officers or directors of the issuer, the power of attorney under the contractual arrangement in relation to the exercise all shareholders' rights of OPCO should be granted in favour of other unrelated officers or directors of the issuer so as to avoid any potential conflicts of interests.

Under the Contractual Arrangements, Mr. Shao, being the registered equity holder of the OPCOs and an Executive Director, is authorised to exercise the shareholders' rights in each of the OPCOs. The existing Contractual Arrangements have yet to sufficiently address the said requirement newly in place. Accordingly, the Company engaged its legal advisers as to the PRC laws to review the existing Contractual Arrangements and the Company may enter into supplemental agreements upon receiving advise from its legal advisers as to PRC laws and make further disclosure(s) as to any changes to the existing Contractual Arrangements.

The Contractual Arrangements allow the Company to consolidate the financial results of the OPCOs into the Group's consolidated financial statements as if they were the Group's wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Directors consider that the Contract Arrangements are fundamental to the Group's legal structure and business operations and are on normal commercial terms or terms more favorable to the Group and are fair and reasonable or to the advantage of the Group and are in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed the Contractual Arrangements and confirmed that (i) the transactions carried out from the date when the Contractual Arrangements became effective up to 31 December 2021 have been entered into in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Contractual Arrangements, have been operated so that the revenue generated by the OPCOs has been substantially retained by the relevant subsidiary of the Group; (ii) no dividends or other distributions have been made by the OPCOs to the holders of their respective equity interests which are not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group; (iii) the terms of the transactions are on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business; and (iv) any new contracts entered into, renewed or reproduced between the Group and the OPCOs during the relevant financial period are fair and reasonable, or advantageous, so far as the Group is concerned and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

#### Other Connected Transactions during the Year

During the Year, the Group has entered into certain related party transactions as disclosed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report. Such transactions do not fall under the definition of "connected transaction" or "continuing connected transaction" under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

#### CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Company disclosed in its Prospectus, the 2011 Announcement and 2015 Annual Report which the Group entered into and will continued to be carried out between members of the Group certain continuing connected transactions in respect of the Contractual Arrangements (the "Continuing Connected Transactions").

Pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, transactions carried out under the 2009 Arrangements, the 2011 Arrangements and the 2015 Arrangements have complied with the reporting and announcement requirements during the Year. The Continuing Connected Transactions have been reviewed by the Independent Non-executive Directors. The Independent Non-executive Directors have confirmed that the Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant Contractual Arrangements on terms that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole, and that no dividend or other distribution has been made by the PRC Operational Entities to the holders of their respective equity interests which are not otherwise subsequently assigned/transferred to our Group.

In accordance with paragraph 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditor of the Company to perform procedures on the above Continuing Connected Transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the HKICPA.

The auditor has confirmed that:

- nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes the auditor to believe that the disclosed Continuing Connected Transactions have not been approved by the Board.
- for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group to the PRC Operational Entities (as defined in the Prospectus), the Target Companies (as defined in the 2011 Announcement) and the Target Subsidiaries (as defined in the 2015 Annual Report), nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes the auditor to believe that the transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant terms of Contractual Arrangements as set out in the Prospectus, the 2011 Announcement and the 2015 Annual Report.
- nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes the auditor to believe that dividends or other distributions have been made by the PRC Operational Entities, the Target Companies and the Target Subsidiaries to the holders of their respective equity interests which are not otherwise subsequently assigned/transferred to the Group.

#### **EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICY**

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had around 414 employees (2020: 414 employees). The pay scale of the Group's employees is maintained at a competitive level and employees are rewarded on a performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus system. Other employee benefits include provident fund, insurance and medical cover.

The Directors' and senior management's emoluments are determined by the Remuneration Committee, with reference to their duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group and comparable market statistics, including the prevailing market rate for executives of similar position. The remuneration policy for our senior management is based on their experience, level of responsibility, length of service and performance.

Details of the Directors' and chief executives' remuneration and individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group are set out in note 12 of the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

#### **PENSION SCHEME**

The employees of the Group in the PRC participate in various social security plans enacted in China, which cover pension, medical and other welfare benefits. The Group is required to make contributions to the plans calculated based on a percentage of the monthly compensation of employees, subject to a certain ceiling, and are paid to the respective labour and social welfare authorities in accordance with the applicable PRC rules and regulations. The local government is responsible for the planning, management and supervision of the scheme, including collecting and investing the contributions, and paying out the pension to the retired employees.

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan under the Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") Schemes Ordinance, for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries.

The other employees are covered by other defined-contribution pension plans sponsored by local government.

There was no forfeited contribution under the scheme available for deduction of future contribution to be made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021. Accordingly, no forfeited contribution was utilised in the course of the year ended 31 December 2021, and as at 31 December 2021, there was no forfeited contribution available to reduce the Group's existing level of contributions to the scheme. The Group's contributions to retirement benefit schemes charged to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 were approximately RMB14,394,000. Details of the retirement benefits are set out in note 11 of the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of retirement benefits associated with the schemes beyond the contribution described above.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

During the year ended 31 December 2021, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company continued to apply the principles set out in the CG Code as contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" section of this Annual Report on pages 28 to 41.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company established the Audit Committee with terms of reference on 24 August 2009 in compliance with the CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Board has, on 25 December 2015, amended the terms of reference of the Audit Committee to be in line with the provisions of the CG Code, a copy of which is posted on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange. As at 31 December 2021, the Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon (Chairman), Ms. Wei Wei and Mr. Wan Jie. Dr. Gao Hao resigned as member of the Audit Committee, and Mr. Wan Jie was appointed as member of the Audit Committee on 20 May 2021.

During the Year, the Audit Committee met from time to time to review the Company's draft interim and annual report and provided advice and comments thereon to the Company's Board of Directors, met with external auditors to discuss audit matters of governance interest that arise from the annual audit of the Company's financial statements. The Audit Committee has also reviewed the interim and annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021. Starting from 2015, the Audit Committee has also performed the duties as stated in the amended terms of reference of the Audit Committee, including reviewing the risk management system of the Group.

#### **TAX RELIEF**

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

#### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirm that the Company has maintained throughout the year ended 31 December 2021, the amount of public float as required under the Listing Rules.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

The Company has received, from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

#### **AUDITORS**

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited ("Grant Thornton") resigned as the auditors of the Company with effect from 10 July 2020, as the Company and Grant Thornton could not reach an agreement on the audit fee for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. ZHONGHUI ANDA was appointed as the new auditors of the Company with effect from 10 July 2020.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA, who will retire and be eligible to be re-appointed as auditors of the Company. A resolution for the reappointment of ZHONGHUI ANDA as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

#### Shao Zhong

Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 April 2022

# Biographical Details of Directors & Senior Management

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Mr. SHAO Zhong (邵忠), aged 61, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Chief Content Officer of the Group, who is also the founder of our Group. Mr. Shao was initially appointed as a Director in March 2007, and was subsequently designated as the Chairman of the Board and an Executive Director in July 2009. Mr. Shao was the Chief Executive Officer of the Company from September 2015 to November 2016, and he was again appointed as the Chief Executive Officer with effect from October 2017. Mr. Shao is responsible for the overall corporate strategies, policy-formulating, instilling corporate philosophy as well as strategic planning, development and expansion of the Group's new media businesses. Prior to founding our Group, Mr. Shao was formerly a PRC government official before 1989. Then, he also undertook senior positions in other publishing and media enterprises including a listed printing company in Hong Kong until 1999. Mr. Shao holds an EMBA degree from Tsinghua University of Beijing. His indepth experience in the media and publication industries in the PRC earned him the nomination as one of Top 10 Media Leading Icon at China Media Forum in 2010.

Ms. YANG Ying (楊瑩), aged 46, was appointed as an Executive Director from September 2015. Ms. Yang was graduated in Shanghai Foreign Trade College (上海對外貿易學院) in July 1999, majored in Foreign Trade Economy and obtained her EMBA degree from a course jointly provided by Shanghai Jiao Tong University and Euromed Management Marseille in Shanghai in November 2013. Ms. Yang has more than 20 years' working experience in the Advertising, Marketing and Public Relationship. Ms. Yang worked for Swatch Group and The Wharf Holdings Limited after graduation. In 2000, Ms. Yang joined the Group as Marketing Director of its Shanghai Office and further on promoted as the Deputy General Manager. To broaden her publishing experience, Ms. Yang joined Vogue Magazine, China as Associate Publisher and Advertising Director from May 2005 to July 2009. In August 2009, Ms. Yang rejoined the Group as Shanghai Office General Manager to manage the sales and marketing and assisting the business development of the Group.

Mr. LI Jian (李劍), aged 46, was appointed as an Executive Director from September 2015. Mr. Li joined the Group in September 2011 as the Deputy Publisher for "Bloomberg Businessweek 商業周刊中文版/China" and Deputy General Manager of the Group's operations in the Beijing region. He was promoted, in September 2012 and in February 2013 respectively, to the General Manager of the Beijing region and the Publisher for "Bloomberg Businessweek 商業周刊中文版/China", "Bloomberg Businessweek 商業周刊中文版" (Traditional Chinese edition) and the platform for mobile terminal of "Bloomberg Businessweek 商業周刊中文版". Prior to joining the Group, he had served in two international media companies and held various senior positions, such as the publisher for a number of media. Mr. Li was a pioneer in the digital publication and visual media industries and has accumulated 16 years of working experience in the media field. In the earlier years, Mr. Li had worked for internationally well-known consulting agencies. Mr. Li has gained extensive experience in cross-media operations from international media groups over the years, which will facilitate the Group in exploring and integrating cross-media platforms that will contribute to the development of business. He graduated from John Molson Business School, Concordia University of Canada with a bachelor's degree in Business in 2000.

## Biographical Details of Directors & Senior Management (continued)

Mr. DEROCHE Alain, Jean-Marie, Jacques, aged 60, was appointed as an Executive Director from June 2016. Mr. Deroche joined our Group in June 2008 as Vice President and Publishing Director of the Group and has since been responsible for the management of our Group's international copyright business and the planning and content innovation for our Group's printed publications. Before his appointment as an Executive Director, Mr. Deroche was the Publishing Director of two of our Group's international titles, namely "Numero" and "The Good Life", and was also the Co-publisher of "IDEAT". Mr. Deroche has extensive experience in international media management of the international media industry. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Deroche was employed by Hachette Filipacchi Associes, a publishing house in France from September 1989 to June 2008. Immediately before he left the said entity, Mr. Deroche served as the general manager in charge of the publication in the PRC. He was also the publishing director for ELLE's international edition from 1999 to 2005. Mr. Deroche obtained his postgraduate degree in international business administration from Université de Paris-Dauphine (English translation: Paris Dauphine University) of France in October 1986.

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. WEI Wei (魏蔚), aged 52, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director in December 2020. Ms. Wei is a partner and the chairperson of Levy Gorvy Asia since October 2020. Prior to joining Levy Gorvy Asia, Ms. Wei served as the president and chairperson of Christie's Asia from May 2012 to January 2020. Prior to joining Christie's Asia, Ms. Wei worked with the consulting firm McKinsey & Company from September 1999 to January 2010, achieving the distinction of becoming their first female partner in Greater China. In 2017, she was named one of the Top 25 Power Women by "Tatler" Hong Kong Magazine.

Mr. WAN Jie (萬捷), aged 60, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director in May 2021. Mr. Wan has been engaged in the business model innovation and practice of cultural industry for a long time, committed to the inheritance, protection and promotion of the Chinese Culture, and actively promoted the introduction and dissemination of worldclass splendid culture and arts. In 1993, Mr. Wan founded Artron (Culture) Group, and pioneered the business model of "covering the entire art industry chain with art data as the core and IT technology as the means" to build products and services covering the entire art industry chain, which has expanded from high-end art printing to internet art information service, art data service, art video and art education, making Artron the premier comprehensive cultural and art service institution in China and unique one all over the world.

# Biographical Details of Directors & Senior Management (continued)

Mr. YICK Wing Fat Simon (易永發), aged 63, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director in October 2019. Mr. Yick holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, majoring in Accounting. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Yick has over 38 years of experience in audit, direct investment, investment banking and corporate advisory services. In addition, Mr. Yick is an independent non-executive director and chairman of the audit committee of Shenzhen Neptunus Interlong Bio-technique Company Limited (Stock Code: 8329), Shanghai International Shanghai Growth Investment Limited (Stock Code: 770) and China Shuifa Singyes Energy Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 750) (all of which are listed on the Stock Exchange). Meanwhile, he served as an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the remuneration and nomination committee and a member of the audit and compliance committee of Nexteer Automotive Group Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 1316). In addition, he served as an independent non-executive director, the convener of the nomination committee and a member of the strategy committee of Chengdu Xinrong Environment Co., Ltd. (the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 000598.SZ) from August 2017 to August 2020.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. ZHONG Yuanhong (鍾遠紅), aged 50, the Administration and Production Controller of our Group and a member of the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee of the Company. Ms. Zhong, being one of the most senior employees of our Group, joined our Group in April 1998 and is responsible for the procurement, production and administrative management of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, she was an assistant to director in Ramada Pearl Hotel in Guangzhou for 3 years. Ms. Zhong completed her secondary education in Guangzhou No. 62 Middle School in June 1989. She has over 21 years of experience in administrative management, with a particular expertise in printing and the post production management of publications, in the media industry.

Mr. LIM Timothy Edward (林添靈), aged 47, joined our Group in February 2006 and is the Fashion Director of our Group responsible for the planning and development of the fashion aspects of the magazines. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Lim was the fashion editor of The South China Morning Post in Hong Kong for 6 years. Further, Mr. Lim has contributed to a number of famous international fashion magazines including Elle, MarieClaire, Tank and Bazaar in the past. Mr. Lim obtained his bachelor's degree from McGill University in Canada in 1997. He has over 20 years of experience in international fashion news reporting and styling for advertising and professional fashion media.

Mr. Henry NGAI Wai Tung (倪偉東), aged 44, joined our Group on 1 June 2021 and is currently the Chief Financial Officer of the Group, responsible for the management of the entire financial system of the Group. Prior to joining our Group, he served as the Chief Financial Officer and vice president of Banyan Tree China and as a tax partner at KPMG China. With nearly 20 years of experience in financial management, Mr. Ngai is familiar with the business and cultural environments of Hong Kong and mainland China. In the past tenure, he has provided effective tax and business consulting for enterprises, and provided important suggestions and solutions for company development, tax planning, and investment and M&A projects.

Ms. MA Li (馬驪), aged 39, joined our Group in November 2009 and now is the Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Group, responsible for the financial planning and analysis of the Group and all media business units. Apart from financial management, she is also responsible for internal controls and policy management for the Group. Prior to joining the Group, she had worked for PricewaterhouseCoopers as the senior auditor for over 5 years. She obtained her bachelor of management and bachelor of finance from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics. She is the member of The Institute of Internal Auditors and has over 15 years experience in finance and control management.

## Biographical Details of Directors & Senior Management (continued)

Ms. ZHANG Kui (張葵), aged 50, the Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Group, Ms. Zhang joined our Group in March 2005, she is responsible for establishing the Group's financial management accounting system, formulating the financial system, financial accounting for the Group, and the formulation and implementation of tax planning. Before joining the Group, Ms. Zhang worked for domestic large state-owned enterprises, responsible for the financial work in the stateowned enterprises for more than 10 years. She has rich experience in finance management and tax planning. Ms. Zhang graduated from Jinan university with a bachelor's degree in management. She is a senior accountant, certified tax agent and obtained management institute of occupational qualification registered in China. She has more than 20 years of experience in the financial and tax management.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. CHAN Sze Ting (陳詩婷) (ACG, HKACG) has been appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company on 1 April 2020. Ms. Chan is an associate director of the corporate services division of Tricor Services Limited, a global professional services provider specialising in integrated business, corporate and investor services. Ms. Chan has over 16 years of experience in the corporate secretarial field and has been providing professional corporate services to Hong Kong listed companies as well as multi-national, private and offshore companies. Ms. Chan is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and an Associate of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom. Ms. Chan holds a bachelor of laws degree from the University of London.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

#### ABOUT THE ESG REPORT

The ESG Report is the sixth environmental, social and governance report (the "Report") published by the Group to help various stakeholders to understand the policies, measures and effectiveness of the Group in respect of the environment, social and governance issues. The Report is prepared in Chinese and English, both of which have been uploaded to the Stock Exchange and the Group's website (www.metamediahldg.com).

#### SCOPE OF THE ESG REPORT

The ESG Report reports on the performance of the Group in terms of environmental, social and governance aspects during the financial year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 (the "Year") and continuously focuses on the two sectors of digital media platform and print media platform. The scope of the performance information disclosed in this year include operating locations in Hong Kong, Shanghai and Guangzhou. The Group will regularly review the scope of the Report in accordance with the principle of materiality to ensure that investors and other stakeholders are provided with comprehensive and accurate information.

#### REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The ESG Report is in compliance with the "comply or explain" provisions in Appendix 27 — "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" (the "Guide") of the Listing Rules issued by the Stock Exchange. The Report has been prepared on the basis of four reporting principles set out in the Guide — Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency. A complete content index is appended in the last chapter hereof for easy comprehension of the report according to the Guide.

Reporting Principles	Definition	Response
Materiality	Focusing on environmental, social	The Group has conducted a questionnaire survey,
	and governance issues which	in which Board members identified material
	have significant impact on the	environmental, social and governance issues
	Group and various stakeholders.	based on factors such as the nature of the Group's
		business and the expectations of stakeholders.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Reporting Principles	Definition	Response
Quantitative	Key performance indicators in respect of historical data need to be measurable. The Issuers should set targets to reduce a particular impact. In this way, the effectiveness of environmental, social and governance policies and management systems can be evaluated and validated.	The key performance indicators of the "social" component of the Group are sourced from the statistics of relevant departments. Moreover, in order to ensure the accuracy of the environmental Key Performance Indicators, the Group has commissioned a professional consultation company to conduct a carbon assessment in accordance with the guidances issued by Environmental Protection Department of Hong Kong and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department,
	Quantitative information should be accompanied by a narrative explaining its purpose, impacts, and giving comparative data where appropriate.	and by reference to international standards such as ISO14064-1 and Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards of GHG Protocol Standards.  Where applicable, the Group includes forward-looking statements in this Report, and the quantitative information is accompanied by descriptions and adopted standards, methods, assumptions and/or calculation tools.
Balance	The issuer shall present its performance impartially, and avoid the selection, omission or presentation format that may unduly influence the decision-making or judgment of the readers of the Report.	The Group fully demonstrates the environmental, social and governance performance in the Report to avoid giving biased information.
Consistency	Consistent disclosure and statistical method shall be adopted by the issuer, in order to make the environmental, social and governance data available for meaningful comparison in the future.	The Group has prepared this Report in the same way as in previous years, and has ensured that the future environmental, social and governance data will be collected in a consistent way for comparison between the Year and previous years.

#### **CONFIRMATION AND APPROVAL**

The Group has established its internal monitoring and formal review procedures to ensure that the information presented in this ESG Report is accurate and reliable. This ESG Report was confirmed and approved by the Board on 29 April 2022.



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

#### **FEEDBACK**

The Group values the opinions of stakeholders. If you have any questions or suggestions about the content or reporting form of this Report, you are welcome to contact Ms. Zhong, the person-in-charge of the environmental, social and governance working group of the Group through the following methods:

Address: 7th Floor, Global Trade Square, 21 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong

Email: hk@metamedia.com.hk

Tel: (852) 2250 9188 Fax: (852) 2891 9719

#### MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTORS

In 2020, the Chinese people actively fought against the pandemic. In 2021, China resumed work in an orderly manner, the economy entered a stage of rapid recovery, and development officially entered the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, in which the importance of green development is further highlighted, and China will insist on ecological priority and green development, take the realization of pollution reduction, carbon reduction and synergistic efficiency as the overall grasp, and push forward "reducing pollution, reducing carbon, and strengthening the ecology" in an integrated way, to deepen the fight against pollution, continue to improve the quality of the ecological environment, and promote the construction of ecological civilization to achieve new progress. The outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan not only mentions that China will widely form a green production and living style by 2035, but also indicates that it will formulate an action plan to reach the peak of carbon emissions by 2030 and strive to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality by 2060.

As the leading, most innovative and international high-end mass media group in China, we advocate "low-carbon, environmental protection and green office", minimize the damage and impact of operation on the environment and natural resources, and strive to contribute to the national goals the best we can in our own capacities..

For our business, talent development is the key to success. We consider the protection of employees' safety and health as the key to business operation, and strive to provide all employees with a diversified working environment without discrimination and harassment, so that every employee can fully contribute to their strengths and reach their development potential.

With the development of business, social responsibility has always been in the DNA of the Company. We hope to make more efforts and contributions in social responsibility. The Group strategically applies its skills and resources to different projects, plans and initiatives, hoping to bring short-term and long-term positive impact to community development.

The excellent sustainable development performance of the Group is inseparable from the continuous improvement of the internal management system and the gradual improvement of the participation of the management. We attach importance to the establishment and implementation of systems, and implement dynamic management of processes and risk control measures to ensure compliance with the current state of the Group. At present, the Board of Directors has actively participated in the establishment of various environmental and social process systems of the Group.

With the concerted efforts of all employees and the long-term support and encouragement of customers, shareholders and business partners, the Group will respond flexibly to changes in the business environment and seize new opportunities to move forward steadily, and is determined to become the most valued and influential comprehensive media enterprise in the Greater China.

#### Shao Zhong

Chairman of the Board and Executive Director 29 April 2022

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

#### SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

Regulatory functions

Respective functional departments

The Group is well aware that an effective governance framework for sustainable development may effectively improve the performance of environment, society and governance, resulting a long-term success. Therefore, the Group set up the following sustainable development governance structure to practice the sustainable development of the Company from top to bottom:



Regulatory content

Board of Directors	To supervise matters related to the sustainable development of the Group.
Environmental, Social and Governance Committee	To formulate and implement relevant policies and strategies, set key performance indicators and monitors the progress and final results, and review and amend relevant policies to ensure the implementation effectiveness. The Committee currently comprises Mr. Shao Zhong, the Executive Director (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Wan Jie, the Independent Non-executive Director, and Ms. Zhong Yuanhong, the senior management member, and at least one meeting is convened every year.
ESG working group	To identify and assess the risks faced by the Group, and design, apply and monitor effective internal control system meeting minutes. The working group consists of management personnel from the

ESG working group.

finance department, administration department and human resource department, and at least one meeting is convened every year.

To practice the Company's ESG policy and provide feedback to the

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk management is crucial to maintaining the Group's long-term operational capability. The Group takes compliance operation as its risk management basis and establishes an internal control system to manage financial, operational, compliance and risk management issues. The management is responsible for identifying and assessing the risks encountered by the Group, and designing, applying and monitoring effective internal control system. The Board of Directors comprehensively analyzes and studies both the current domestic and international economic and industrial situation, and prudently analyzes the possible risks in combination with the financial performance of the past year and the actual operation of the Group, and carefully plans the future development strategy. It ranks the risks based on their impact on the Group's operating profit, cash flow and social reputation, and convenes the board meeting every quarter to review the operation of that quarter and correct deviation (if any) from the planned route in time.

The Group keeps pace with the times and continues to further expand the development of innovative business through resource integration and reorganization. By integrating graphic, digital and spatial experience, we create a new business model connecting online and offline integrated media platforms, and strive to bring new opportunities and growth points to the Group.

### **LAWFUL OPERATION**

Lawful operation is the foundation for the Group to continue its operation at different regions. The Group is aware that regulation-violating behaviors will lead to relevant enforcement actions by regulators, and the Group has provided clear guidance to employees by reviewing working practice and compliance. The Group's business operations are regulated by different laws and regulations, including but not limited to those listed in the following table. Any violation of relevant laws and regulations may damage the reputation of the Group and have material adverse impact on its business, operating results or financial position.

	The relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the					
Level	Group	Management approach and compliance status				
Emissions	The Environmental Protection Law	The Group has formulated the Energy Conservation				
211110010110		and Environmental Protection Management				
		System of Companies to guide the management of				
	of the People's Republic of China,	environmental footprint.				
	the Air Pollution Prevention Law of					
	the People's Republic of China, the	During the Year, the Group did not violate the				
	Waste Disposal Ordinance, the Air	relevant laws and regulations that have a material				
	Pollution Control Ordinance and	impact on the Group.				
	Motor Vehicle Idling (Fixed Penalty)					
	Ordinance					

Level	The relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the Group	Management approach and compliance status
Employment and labour standard	The Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests, the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance and Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, Young Persons (Industry) Regulations	The measures and guidelines specified in the Employee Handbook of the Group ensure that employees are aware of the policies on remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays and other benefits and welfares. Moreover, the Group formulated the Policy Statement on Employment and Labor Practice to set out its commitment to employment standards.  During the Year, the Group did not violate the relevant laws and regulations that have material impact on the Group.
Health and safety	The Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, the Occupational Disease Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China, the Fire Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China and the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance	The Group provides guidance in the Employee Handbook for office safety, office fire safety and personal safety of employees.  During the Year, the Group did not violate the relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the Group.
Product responsibility	The Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China, Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China, The Regulation on Internet Information Service of the People's Republic of China, Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests, Interim Measures for the Administration of Internet Advertising, Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China, the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China and the Trade Description Ordinance	The Group formulated the Policy Statement on Product Responsibility, which made corresponding commitments in product service quality, advertising management and marketing, consumer rights protection and privacy protection.  During the Year, the Group did not violate the relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the Group.
Anti-corruption	The Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance	The Employee Handbook of the Group stipulates the relevant policies and guidelines to prevent bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering to ensure that employees are aware of the relevant principles and requirements.



During the Year, the Group did not receive any corruption lawsuits against enterprises or employees, nor did it violate the relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the

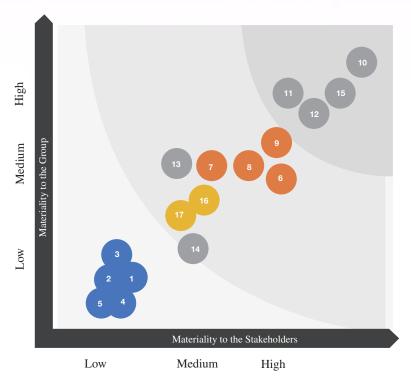
Group.

### STAKEHOLDERS AND MATERIALITY ASSESMENT

The sustainable development of enterprises depends on the cooperation with all stakeholders. Listening to the needs of stakeholders will help the Group incorporate the views of stakeholders into the Group's sustainable development strategies and policies, and contribute to its long-term development. The Group has a two-way dialogue with its stakeholders in its daily operations from time to time, which enables the Group to know the matters of its business and those most concerned about by stakeholders.

Major stakeholders	Communication methods
Directors, management personnel, executive personnel and general staff	Internal communication system
pordormor and gonoral otali	Training courses
	Irregular staff activities
	Staff grievance procedures
	Regular meetings and interviews
Shareholders, investors, banks and government	General meeting
departments	Annual/interim results announcements and reports
	Announcements or circulars
	Company website
	Press release
	E-mail or telephone
Suppliers	Review and valuation
	On-site visit
	E-mail or telephone
Readers and customers	Social media
	E-mail or telephone
	Community organization or other cooperative units
	Community service

Through communications above with the stakeholders during the Year, the Group collected many potential issues related to ESG. We have categorized these issues into aspects according to the ESG Reporting Guide provided by the Stock Exchange and further collected more internal and external information of the Group with respect to these issues from staff and professional consultants. We arrange for the management and staff of various departments of the Group to review their operation and identify relevant ESG issues in their functions. After careful analysis by the Board and the management and assessment of the importance and relevance of these ESG issues to our Group, the results of the materiality assessment are as follows:



### **Environment**

- 1. Emission management
- 2. Waste management
- 3. Energy use
- 4. Water conservation
- 5. Climate change

### **Products**

- 10. Product quality
- 11. Compliance operation
- 12. Intellectual property rights
- 13. Supply chain management
- 14. Anti-corruption
- 15. Customer data protection

### **Employee**

- 6. Employee welfare
- 7. Occupational health and safety
- 8. Talent attraction and retention
- 9. Employee training

- 16. Community contribution
- 17. Public welfare investment

### STRICTLY ABIDE BY BUSINESS ETHICS

Business ethics and integrity are essential for the Group and its long-term relationship with its business partners. The Group has stipulated relevant policies on preventing bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, guidelines on accepting gifts and other occupational code of conducts in the Employee Handbook (the "Handbook") to ensure that employees are aware of relevant principles and requirements.

To encourage employees to report dishonest behaviors, the Group has also set up whistle-blowing procedures, in which employees can report suspected cases directly to the top management. The Group will adhere to the principle of ethical operation to avoid and prevent any corruption in the Group in timely manner. In addition, the Group has always maintained close communication with business partners and suppliers to avoid improper and illegal activities.

Looking ahead, the Group will maintain high ethical operating standards and strengthen internal system control. The Group will continue to provide anti-corruption training to directors and employees to enhance their integrity awareness and understanding of relevant laws.

### **ESTABLISHING BRAND TRUST**

As a new and innovative international composite media group, the Group aims to gain the trust of customers and readers through its products and services, and provide sufficient information for customers and readers to make informed choices. The Group formulated the Product Responsibility Policy Statement, and made corresponding commitments in product service quality, advertising management and marketing, consumer rights protection and privacy protection.

#### **CONTENT AND QUALITY**

The Group is aware that the media has a far-reaching influence on the thoughts and even behaviors of readers and the public. As a content provider, the Group has the responsibility to provide high-quality content in an accurate and balanced manner.

The Group implements standardized editing processes and comprehensive quality control procedures. The Group has formulated the Requirements on Level Revision and Checkout of Publications to provide quality management guidelines for its published content, and set out the requirements and quality management principles for various publishing procedures (including revision, editing, design and communication with advertisement customer), for the purpose of ensuring accurate content.

In the review process, editors should pay attention to the orientation and ideological content, and carefully check the accuracy of the content, including numbers, units of measurement, telephone numbers, websites, English norms and names translated in Chinese, technical terms and expressions to avoid misleading readers. In addition, the Group has employed independent printers who hold ISO9000 qualification certificates or whose printing quality is recognized in the printing industry to print publications in Hong Kong and China.

Review	Edit	Design	Communication with advertisement customers
Proofreading content to ensure the accuracy of published text content, including their grammar and information	<ul> <li>Implementing the three level review work of "editor's preliminary review-chief editor's second review-genera editor's final review"</li> </ul>	e- Designing and typesetting content and pictures to provide clear and easy-to- read typesetting for readers	Communicating with advertisement customers and checking information and content
	<ul> <li>Ensuring the accuracy of the technical terms and figures of the content</li> </ul>		

During the Year, the Group did not have any cases of product recall due to violation of relevant consumer protection laws and regulations.

### **CUSTOMER SERVICES**

The Group's customers include two categories: advertisers and publishers. In order to enhance the Group's competitiveness in China's advertising business and better serve advertisement customers, the Group developed its own media management system, a customer data management system which organises the Group's readership data. This system facilitates the information circulation and sharing among the various departments of the Group and among the sales staff to improve the efficiency of negotiation with advertisers. Close communication with customers can reduce the complaints caused by misunderstandings, but we also have a complaint channel, and can be contacted through the Company's official website that includes the contact information of each branch to make a complaint. We will conduct investigation and follow-up treatment according to the complaint content. During the Year, the Group did not receive any complaints of products or services.

### MAINTAINING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PRIVACY PROTECTION

As a responsible media communication group, the Group attaches importance to and safeguards intellectual property rights and privacy protection. The Group's Employee Handbook sets out the code for employees to handle business confidential information. The human resources department of the Group is responsible for training new employees in confidentiality knowledge, and certain employees (if necessary) sign the confidentiality and non-competition agreement to ensure that employees understand and comply with the Group's provision of guidelines on company and customer privacy. The head of each department shall carry out confidentiality education for its employees and regularly check the confidentiality work. When any employee finds that the Company's confidentiality have been leaked or may be leaked, he/she shall take remedial measures immediately and report to the president's office immediately.

The Group formulates the Policy Statement on Product Responsibility, makes corresponding commitments in all aspects of customer privacy protection, and respects its legal privacy rights when collecting, storing, using and transmitting customers' personal data.

If an employee is found to have leaked secrets, the Group will immediately terminate his or her labor contracts, and reserve the right to pursue the economic and legal liabilities of the parties concerned. At the same time, the joint liability of department heads and personnel shall be investigated. In the supplier contract, the Group requires mutual respect for each other's intellectual property rights and joint compliance with relevant national laws and regulations.

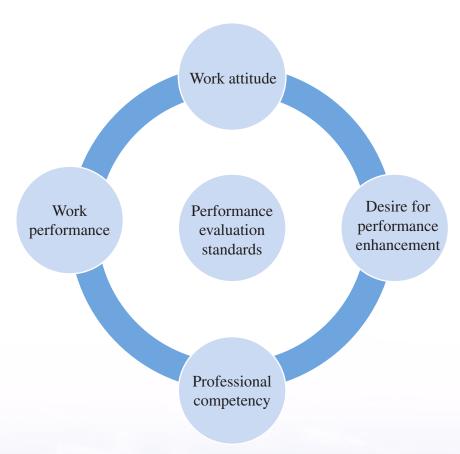


### **BUILDING AN IDEAL WORKPLACE**

### **Cultivating and Developing Talents**

Continuous development of employees' skills and knowledge is the focus of the Group's ability to maintain competitiveness. The Group provides employees with sufficient training opportunities to enhance their knowledge and skills required to perform duties. According to business development and employees' performance, the Group transfers or promotes them to match the development of employees' professional expertise. The training provided by the Group in the past includes induction training for new employees and job-related training for current employees, such as content creation, design and editing. As affected by the pandemic, most of the training activities could not be held during the Year. The Group has established feasible training programs in accordance with the needs of the situation.

In order to grasp the employees' performance and lead their growth, the Group has conducted regular or irregular evaluations on employees at different stages of their career, including probation evaluation, regular evaluation and annual evaluation. The Group conducts an annual assessment of its employees every year, and the criteria include work performance, ability, professional ethics and other factors. To maintain the fairness and transparency of the evaluation, the performance evaluation standards have been listed in the Employee Handbook. In addition, all departments of the Group actively communicate with employees, and formulate specific, measurable, feasible performance targets that are related to the work plan and have clear timeframe, so that employees can understand the expectations of the Group.



### **Employment Management and Standard**

The Group aims to attract, motivate and retain talents by improving employment management and standards. The Group understands that continuous communication with employees and establishment of a fair, mutual trust and respectful employment relationship are the key for enterprises to promote sustainable development. The policies on remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays and other benefits and welfares are set out in the Employee Handbook of the Group. In order to improve the employment management and standards of the Group, the Group formulated the Policy Statement on Employment and Labor Practice to show its commitment to equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination, child labor and forced labor.

### **Employment related policies**

Remuneration and dismissal

The Group's employee compensation and welfare policies are formulated with reference to market standards. The employment terms, including remuneration, probation period and termination of employment contract, are stipulated in the employment contract and the Employee Handbook.

Recruitment and promotion

The Group has always adhered to the principle of meritocracy, implemented a fair recruitment and promotion system and adopted objective and reasonable criteria. Employees are evaluated annually for the decision of promotion.

Working hours, holidays

The Group provides reasonable working hours and rest time for its employees in accordance with the local laws and regulations. If employees need to work overtime, they need to obtain the prior consent of the management. The Group will provide compensation arrangements such as compensation leave afterwards.

In addition to statutory holidays, employees also enjoy paid annual leave, marriage leave, nursing leave and other holidays in accordance with their ranks and years of service. The Group also provides employees with children with half-day paid leave not more than twice per semester to facilitate their participation in school parent-teacher conferences.

#### **Employment related policies**

Avoiding child labor and forced labor

The Group is aware that child labor and forced labor exploit workers' human rights and harm social interests. The Group has zero tolerance for child labor and forced labor. The Group's Policy Statement on Employment and Labor Practice stipulates that the Group will not employ child labor. Candidates must provide relevant identity documents to the Company to confirm that they have reached the age of 18. The Group also ensures that employment relationships are voluntary and will not employ forced labor, including guarantee (including debt guarantee) or contract labor, involuntary prison labor, abducted labor or slave labor. The Group does not accept any threats or cruel treatment of employees.

The Group has the right to let employees leave at its discretion and will not unfairly restrict the employment relationship between employees and the Group in any way. During the Year, the Group was not aware of any irregularities related to child labor or forced labor.

Grievance channels

In order to promote communication and cooperation between employers and employees, the Group has established a complaint and suggestion procedure for employees to make complaints and comments.

Equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination

The Group upholds the equal rights of all employees. Regardless of the race, nationality, age, sex, marital status, religious belief, etc., the Group treats all employees equally. The Group's Policy Statement on Employment and Labor Practice states that the Group will strive to create a diversified working environment, an anti-discrimination and anti-harassment environment and enhance employees' awareness of equality.

### Caring for Employee Health

Even though the Group's main office is an office, the related occupational safety risks are lower than those in other industries. In order to effectively protect employees' health and workplace safety, the Group implemented two policies simultaneously. First is to ensure the safety of the workplace and second is to promote workplace safety culture. The Employee Handbook of the Group prescribes guidelines in the areas of office safety, fire protection and personal safety of employees, and procedures for handling work accidents, so that employees could understand the measures formulated by the Group for health and safety.

Scope	Major measures
Office	Visite us and wine the Consumination of the same about the consumination
Office security	<ul> <li>Visitors entering the Group's office area shall be accompanied by employees</li> </ul>
Fire safety	Smoking is strictly prohibited in open offices
	When using electrical equipment, it is necessary to prevent the
	wires from being overloaded
	<ul> <li>It is forbidden to store all kinds of inflammable and explosive</li> </ul>
	articles in the office and rooms of the Company
	<ul> <li>No stocking up of goods in stairs, aisles and exits</li> </ul>

The Group actively promotes workplace safety culture. Green plants are placed in the offices of the Group to create a relaxing office environment for employees who focus on computer screens and words for a long period of time. In addition, the Group encourages employees to take breaks for exercise during work to avoid eye strain.

### Confronting the pandemic

Confronting the persistent COVID-19, the Group has taken a number of measures to deal with the challenges brought by the pandemic to the business operations, so as to protect the health and safety of employees and reduce the impact of the pandemic on the business operations. The relevant counter measures are as follows:

- Set up temperature detection stations at the entrances and exits of workplaces to measure the body temperature of employees
- Require employees to wear masks during work
- Open windows regularly to keep air circulation in the workplace
- Disinfect office areas regularly, including office desks and chairs, desktops, door handles and toilets in public areas
- Disinfect conference rooms immediately after use
- Add ultraviolet lamps and arrange special personnel to disinfect the office area after work
- Implement telecommuting mechanism under specific circumstances
- The office is equipped with disinfectant alcohol and cotton balls for disinfection by employees
- Publish information in due course and maintain effective communication with employees

### MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Faced with climate change and different environmental challenges, the Group is aware of the responsibility of enterprises to protect the environment. Based on the nature of the Group's business activities, the Group's direct overall impact on the environment and natural resources mainly includes emissions and resource use. Although the Group considers the relevant impact to be insignificant, the Group is still committed to reducing the environmental impact of its operations.

In order to reduce the environmental impact caused by the publication and printing of magazines, the Group uses Forest Stewardship Council "FSC" certified papers to ensure that the papers used in magazines are not from endangered species or illegally cut trees.

Looking ahead, the Group will explore the feasibility of implementing other sustainable development measures in magazine production and offices, and implement them to continuously reduce the Group's impact on the environment and natural resources.

### Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas

After the Paris Agreement took effect, climate change has become the global focus. Governments of various countries have begun to incorporate climate change actions into the national policy process. The Group is aware that climate change may bring certain impacts on its business, such as changes in laws and regulations as well as consumer behavior. The principal business place of the Group is the office. The main acute climate change, such as typhoon and rainstorm, may hinder employees' commuting and lead to the interruption of business. However, we always pay attention to the extreme weather information released by the state in time and arrange the working mode of employees in advance, so as to protect the safety of employees and prevent the interruption of business. In the future, the Group will review the current environmental policies, consider adding climate issues that have a significant impact on the Group, and respond more comprehensively and effectively to the pressures and opportunities brought by various environmental problems.

The Group is also aware that greenhouse gas emission is a contributing factor of climate change and has taken a series of measures to reduce carbon footprint during its operations, including advocating the reduction of the use of vehicles (if the destination is within three kilometers, employees are encouraged to take public transport), ensuring the refuel of the Company's vehicles at regular service stations, regularly check of vehicles and replacement of parts, and giving priority to new energy vehicles if there is a need to purchase a new car.

The Group continuously monitors the performance of greenhouse gas emissions, and quantifies the greenhouse gas emissions (or "carbon emissions") generated by the Group's operations. The quantification process is carried out with reference to the 1. guidelines prepared by Environmental Protection Department and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department of Hong Kong, 2. the guidelines issued by Shanghai Municipal Development and Reform Commission, 3. the guidelines issued by Guangdong Municipal Development and Reform Commission and 4. international standards such as ISO14064-1.

#### Performance results: Total and density of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Environmental Key	Unit	Total		Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Scope1	t CO₂e	45.26	59.85	0.00	0.63	22.01	35.37	23.25	23.85
Scope 2	t CO₂e	313.09	282.67	38.42	56.97	205.24	158.27	69.43	67.43
Scope 3 <sup>1</sup>	t CO₂e	218.95	23.66	2.57	0.77	210.58	11.97	5.80	10.92
Total GHG emissions	t CO₂e	577.30	366.18	40.99	58.37	437.83	205.61	98.48	102.20
GHG density (calculated									
per floor area)	t CO₂e/sq.m	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.13

Last year, mainly due to the impact of the pandemic, the use of vehicles and office equipment decreased significantly, and the number of business trips by air has also decreased. This year, due to the slight relief of the epidemic, the performance has gradually returned to the pre-epidemic level. Therefore, compared with 2020, the overall total GHG emissions and GHG density increased by 58% and 50% respectively. The Group will continue to evaluate and record emissions data and conduct regular reviews to review the effectiveness of the existing environmental policies. In the future, the Group will further improve the environmental data system as the basis for formulating environmental policies and measures.

#### **Resource Management**

Consumption of resources of the Operating Spots of the Company are mainly purchased electricity, water resources and paper use. The Group has established a series of energy saving measures for the offices to improve energy efficiency and avoid waste of resources.

### **Energy management**

The Group's major energy saving measures of office are as follows:

### Energy saving measures of office

Power consumption

- Maximum use of natural light during daytime and reduce use of lighting equipment
- Encouraging the use of LED bulbs and reducing the usage of incandescent lamps
- Turn off the lights in the office after using the meeting rooms and after work
- Pay attention to energy saving concerns of computer; turning off the computer and the screen after work and refraining from turning sleep mode of computers for a short period of time
- Avoiding too high or too low temperature of air conditioners
- When using air conditioning, keep doors and windows closed to reduce energy consumption

Scope 3 indirect emissions in Hong Kong include emissions from waste paper disposal caused by printing paper printed matter, greenhouse gas emissions from water use and sewage discharge, and emissions from employees traveling abroad by air. Indirect emissions in Shanghai and Guangzhou only include emissions caused by employees traveling abroad by air.

#### Result performance: Total direct/indirect energy consumption and density by type

Environmental Key	Unit	То	tal	al Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Direct energy-gasoline	megawatt-hours	197.44	244.34	0.00	2.16	96.01	144.65	101.43	97.53
Indirect energy-electricity	megawatt-hours	554.04	483.86	103.85	113.93	336.40	259.41	113.80	110.52
Total energy consumption	megawatt-hours	751.48	728.20	103.85	116.09	432.41	404.06	215.23	208.05
Energy density (calculated	megawatt-hours/								
per floor area)	sq. m	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.28	0.27

Compared with 2020, the total energy consumption and energy density increased by 3% and 9% respectively. Last year, mainly due to the impact of the pandemic, the use of vehicles and office equipment has been greatly reduced. The lease of some Shanghai business operating locations had also been terminated last year. In contrast, the easing of the pandemic this year, has resulted in the performance returning to the pre-pandemic level.

The Group plans to complete the upgrading of air conditioning and power systems to achieve energy conservation and clean air in the working environment where feasible.

### Water Use Management

The water consumed by the Group in the offices were mainly for general use, and the water supplies were managed by the property management companies the various operating locations. The Group believes that there is no issue for sourcing for water resources (including water consumption and quality) required for business operations. Since water use has no material impact on the business of the Group, no goal has been set for water efficiency, but the Group has always encouraged employees to save water.

### Result performance: Total water consumption and density

Environmental Key	Unit	Total		Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Total water consumption Water consumption density	cu. m	938.07	1,239.20	89.07	89.00	849.00	584.20		566.00
(calculated per floor area)	cu. m/sq. m	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.01	0.19	0.12	N/A	0.74

Compared with 2020, the overall water consumption decreased by 24%, which proves the effectiveness of the Group's environmental protection measures.

The Guangzhou office is managed by a property management company, there was no independent water meter and no readings were obtained.

### **Pollution Prevention**

#### **Emission Management**

The air pollutant emissions of the Group were all derived from vehicle emissions of NOx, sulfur oxides and inhalable particulate matters. Diesel vehicles were not used in all the operating locations of the Group to reduce exhaust emissions. The Group will continuously review the air pollutants emitted by vehicles, and promote good vehicle maintenance and environmental protection driving habits.

### Result performance: Emissions category and related data

Environmental Key	Unit	Total		Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Nitrogen oxides	kg	18.73	19.48	0.00	0.13	2.99	3.61	15.74	15.74
Sulfur oxides	kg	1.48	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.16	0.76	0.78
Inhalable particulate matters	kg	1.03	1.13	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.35	0.77	0.77

Compared with 2020, the overall emissions of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and inhalable particulate matters decreased by 4%, 24% and 9% respectively, which proves the effectiveness of the Group's environmental protection measures.

### Management Of Waste

Hazardous waste office consumables and waste equipment are generated by the Group, such as waste batteries and waste fluorescent lamps. Relevant hazardous wastes will be collected uniformly and handed over to professional contractors for treatment. Harmless waste mainly includes domestic garbage, waste paper and so on. The Group actively promoted the paperless policy, with the main measures as follows:

- Replace the traditional high paper consumption process with electronic system, and replace fax machine communication by email and other means
- Encourage reuse of paper and envelopes
- Implement waste paper recycling and classification in the office, and then deliver them to waste paper companies for centralized handling

Looking ahead, the Group will encourage employees to make good use of resources and reduce waste, such as promoting paperless policy and encouraging employees to bring their own tableware.

### Result performance: total amount and density of hazardous wastes and harmless wastes

Environmental Key Unit		Total		Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Total amount of hazardous									
waste generated	tonnes	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.01	_
Density of hazardous waste									
(calculated per floor area)	tonnes/sq. m	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	-
Total amount of non-hazardous									
waste produced	tonnes	39.36	24.48	0.73	3.03	38.4	19.03	0.23	2.42
Density of non-hazardous waste									
(calculated per floor area)	tonnes/sq. m	0.01	3.85	0.00	3.48	0.01	4.04	0.00	3.16

The total amount and density of hazardous wastes were at extremely low levels for two years. Last year, due to the pandemic, most employees worked from home, and the relevant domestic waste in the office was reduced. However, due to the slight easing of the pandemic this year, the performance has gradually returned to the pre-pandemic level.

In order to reduce waste, the Group has actively reduced the use of batteries and stopped purchasing fluorescent lamps.

### **Goal Setting**

"Low-carbon, environmental friendly and green office" has always been the concept advocated by the Group. In line with the national goal of carbon peak in 2030 and carbon neutralization in 2060, the Group has established its Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Management System to guide the management of environmental footprint. However, considering that our business does not involve major emissions, energy use, water consumption and waste discharge, as well as the continuous implementation of the above green office measures, the Group, taking 2021 as the base year, looks forward to maintaining the same level of emissions, energy efficiency, water efficiency and waste emission density in the next five years.

### SUPPORTING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

As an enterprise with a sense of social responsibility, Modern Media has always been concerned about social public welfare undertakings and expressed the sincere and enthusiastic "social heart" of the enterprise. The Group has formulated the "Policy Statement on Community Investment" to support the community development through different plans, including education and arts.

### **Development of Education**

The Group believes in the concept of "Spreading Love and Education" and has been focusing on investing in the development of education. Modern Media Special Education Foundation (established by the Group) aims to transform the life of the next generation by supporting education in mainland China. The foundation contributes to various education programs in the PRC, including construction of school campus, as well as volunteer services, donations of materials and other ways to help schools in mainland China, focusing more on the area of special education, disseminating social responsibility, and concerning the future of educational of children with disabilities.

### **Promoting Art**

Shao Zhong Art Development Foundation, a non-profit making organization founded by Mr. Shao Zhong, Chairman of the Board and founder, in August 2008, is dedicated to the incubation, development and dissemination of modern art. Since its establishment, it has supported and participated in a number of art-related public welfare projects, and will continue to promote the diversified development of modern art.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to invest in the development of special education, do its best to support special school children to receive education, and formulate policies on community participation and investment, aiming at systematizing the planning process of community development activities.

### SUMMARY OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### **Environmental Performance**

Environmental Key	Unit	То	tal	Hong	Kong	Shar	nghai	Guan	gzhou
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Emissions category and related data									
Nitrogen oxides	kg	18.73	19.48	0.00	0.13	2.99	3.61	15.74	15.74
Sulfur oxides	kg	1.48	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.16	0.76	0.78
Inhalable suspended particles	kg	1.03	1.13	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.35	0.77	0.77
Emissions of greenhouse gas and density									
Scope1	CO <sub>2</sub> e	45.26	29.82	0.00	0.63	22.01	35.37	23.25	23.85
Scope2	CO <sub>2</sub> e	313.09	282.67	38.42	56.97	205.24	158.27	69.43	67.43
Scope3	CO <sub>2</sub> e	218.95	23.66	2.57	0.77	210.58	11.97	5.80	10.92
Total emissions of greenhouse									
gas	CO <sub>2</sub> e	577.29	366.18	40.99	58.37	437.82	205.61	98.48	102.20
Greenhouse gas density									
(calculated per floor area)	CO₂e/sq. m	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.13
Total amount and density of hazardous wastes produced									
Total amount of hazardous									
waste generated	tonnes	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.01	-
Density of hazardous waste									
(calculated per floor area)	tonnes/sq. m	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	-
Total amount and density of harmless wastes produced									
Total amount of non-hazardous									
waste produced	tonnes	39.36	24.48	0.73	3.03	38.4	19.03	0.23	2.42
Density of non-hazardous waste									
(calculated per floor area)	tonnes/sq. m	0.01	3.85	0.00	3.48	0.01	4.04	0.00	3.16

Environmental Key	Unit	То	tal	Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Performance Indicators		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Total direct/indirect energy									
consumption and density									
by type									
Petrol	MWh	197.44	244.34	0.00	2.16	96.01	144.65	101.43	97.53
Power	MWh	554.05	483.86	103.85	113.93	336.40	259.41	113.80	110.52
Total energy consumption	MWh	751.49	728.20	103.85	116.09	432.41	404.06	215.23	208.05
Density of energy (calculated									
per floor area)	MWh/sq.m	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.28	0.27
Water consumption in total									
and density		222.27	4 000 00	00.07	00.00	0.40.00	504.00		500.00
Total water consumption	cu. m	938.07	1,239.20	89.07	89.00	849.00	584.20		566.00
Density of water consumption									
(calculated per floor area)	cu. m/sq. m	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.12	N/A	0.74

### **SOCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### **Overview of Employees**

		Unit	Total	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Guangzhou
Total <sup>4</sup>		Person	323	36	257	30
By employment category	Full time	Person	299	36	235	28
	Part time	Person	24	0	22	2
By gender	Male	Person	83	12	57	14
	Female	Person	240	24	200	16
By position	Chief executive officers	Person	7	2	5	0
	Senior management	Person	29	2	20	7
	Middle management	Person	61	11	42	8
	General staff	Person	226	21	190	15
By age group	Below 30	Person	116	8	108	0
	30-40	Person	111	10	92	9
	41–50	Person	64	10	43	11
	Over 50	Person	32	8	14	10
By region	Hong Kong	Person	28	28	0	0
	Mainland of China	Person	295	8	257	30
	Asia	Person	0	0	0	0
	Other areas	Person	0	0	0	0
Other laborers		Person	0	0	0	0

Include advisors and interns



The Guangzhou office is managed by a property management company, there was no independent water meter and no readings were

### New employee hires and employee turnover

		Unit		t Total I		Hong K	Hong Kong		Shanghai		Guangzhou	
Number and rate(%) of r	new hires 5											
By employment category	Full time	person	%	97	32	9	25	87	37	1	4	
	Part time	person	%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	
By gender	Male	person	%	22	24	5	42	16	28	1	7	
. •	Female	person	%	75	31	4	17	71	36	0	0	
By age group	Below 30	person	%	56	48	2	25	54	50	0	N/A	
	30 - 40	person	%	29	26	2	20	26	28	1	11	
	41 – 50	person	%	9	14	3	30	6	14	0	0	
	Over 50	person	%	3	9	2	25	1	7	0	0	
Number and rate (%) of	employee tur	nover <sup>6</sup>										
By employment category	Full time	person	%	99	33	11	31	86	37	2	7	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Part time	person	%	1	4	0	N/A	1	5	0	0	
By gender	Male	person	%	25	30	6	50	19	30	0	0	
. 0	Female	person	%	75	31	5	21	68	34	2	13	
By age group	Below 30	person	%	51	44	3	38	48	44	0	N/A	
, , , , ,	30-40	person	%	37	33	3	30	32	35	2	22	
	41-50	person	%	8	13	2	20	6	14	0	0	
	Over 50	person	%	4	13	3	38	1	7	0	0	

### **Employees training**

		Un	it	Tot	al	Hong I	Kong	Shan	ghai	Guang	zhou
Number and rate(%	b) of trainees 7	person	%	62	19	4	11	53	21	5	17
By gender .	Male	person	%	35	42	2	17	30	53	3	21
, 0	Female	person	%	27	11	2	8	23	12	2	13
By position	Chief executive	•									
	officers	person	%	6	86	1	50	5	100	0	N/A
	Senior	рогоот	, ,	Ü	00					ŭ	
	management Middle	person	%	10	34	1	50	7	35	2	29
	management	person	%	15	25	1	9	13	31	1	13
	General staff	person	%	31	14	1	5	28	15	2	13
		Uni	it	Tot	al	Hong I	Kong	Shan	ghai	Guang	zhou
Total hours of train	ing and average										
training hours pe		hour	hour	68.00	0.21	10.00	0.28	53.00	0.21	5.00	0.17
By gender	Male	hour	hour	38.00	0.46	5.00	0.42	30.00	0.53	3.00	0.21
Dy goriaoi	Female	hour	hour	30.00	0.13	5.00	0.21	23.00	0.12	2.00	0.13
By position	Chief executive	11001	noui	00.00	0.10	0.00	0.21	20.00	0.12	2.00	0.10
	officers	hour	hour	7.50	1.07	2.50	1.25	5.00	1.00	0.00	N/A
	Senior	11001	11001	1100	1101	2.00	1.20	0.00	1100	0.00	14// (
	management	hour	hour	11.50	0.40	2.50	1.25	7.00	0.35	2.00	0.29
	Middle	Hour	Hour	11.00	0.40	2.00	1.20	7.00	0.00	2.00	0.20
	management	hour	hour	16.50	0.27	2.50	0.23	13.00	0.31	1.00	0.13
	General staff	hour	hour	32.50	0.14	2.50	0.12	28.00	0.15	2.00	0.13
	2.2										

Ratio of new employees=(number of new employees/number of employees at the end of the Year)x100%

Employee turnover ratio=(number of employees lost/number of employees at the end of the Year)x100%

Rate of total trainees = (total number of trainees/number of employees at the end of the Year) X100%, rate of trainees in the category= (number of trainees in the category/number of total trainees) X100%

Average training hours per employee = total hours of training/number of employees at the end of the Year, training hours of employees in the category/number of employees in the category at the end of the Year

### **Health and Safety**

services

	Unit	Total	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Guangzhou
Number of work-related fatalities	person	0	0	0	0
Rate of work-related fatalities	%	0	0	0	0
Number of work-related injury	person	0	0	0	0
Number of lost days due to work injury	day	0	0	0	0
Suppliers					
	Unit	Total	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Guangzhou
Number of Suppliers by Region					
Hong Kong	number	163	163	0	0
Mainland China	number	2,592	1	2,569	22
Oversea	number	111	31	80	0
Product Responsibility					
	Unit	Total	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Guangzhou
Cases of product recall due to violation of relevant consumer protection laws and					
regulations Number of complaints about products or	case	0	0	0	0

case

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Environmental, Social and Governance

Report (continued)

## Independent Auditor's Report



To The Shareholders of Meta Media Holdings Limited (Formerly known as Modern Media Holdings Limited) (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Meta Media Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 98 to 163, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill

Refer to Note 15, Note 16, Note 18 and Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of property, plant and equipment, rightof-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill of approximately RMB142,633,000, RMB60,830,000, RMB45,570,000 and RMB39,841,000 respectively as at 31 December 2021 are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judegement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the identification of the related cash generating units;
- Assessing the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations;
- Comparing the actual cash flows with the cash flow projections;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions (including average annual growth rate, gross margins, discount rates and long term growth rate);
- Checking input data to supporting evidence;
- Subjecting the key assumptions to sensitivity analysis; and
- Checking the fair value of land and building.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill is supported by the available evidence.

### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

#### Trade and other receivables

Refer to Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of trade and other receivables for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of trade and other receivables of approximately RMB238,007,000 as at 31 December 2021 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's procedures on credit limits, credit periods given to customers, debt collection and estimate of Expected Credit Losses (the "ECL");
- Assessing the impairment methodology, the governance for the ECL models, inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the ECL;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the Group's ECL models, including the model input and model design;
- Re-computing and testing the trade receivables ageing analysis, on a sample basis, to the source documents;
- Challenging the information used to determine the ECL by considering cash collection performance against historical trends;
- Checking subsequent settlements from the customers and debtors; and
- Assessing the disclosure of the Group's exposure to credit risk in the consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for trade and other receivables is supported by the available evidence.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs issued by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-and-regulations/standards/auditing-assurance/auditre/ This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited**

Certified Public Accountants

Pang Hon Chung

Audit Engagement Director Practising Certificate Number P05988 Hong Kong, 29 April 2022

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue	6	422,895	313,128
Cost of sales		(235,504)	(202,045)
Gross profit		187,391	111,083
Other income	7	4,975	1,573
Other losses, net	8	(321)	(72)
Distribution expenses		(69,062)	(63,022)
Administrative expenses		(113,648)	(112,015)
Profit/(loss) from operations		9,335	(62,453)
Finance expenses	9	(6,441)	(6,907)
Share of losses of associates		-	(1,236)
Impairment loss on interests in associates		-	(1,178)
Profit/(loss) before tax	11	2,894	(71,774)
Income tax credit	10	1,480	1,799
Profit/(loss) for the year		4,374	(69,975)
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income, net of tax  Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:  Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas		(0.070)	(0.500)
subsidiaries  Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of an		(2,679)	(2,522)
overseas branch office		644	_
		(2,035)	(2,522)
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:  Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – net movement in fair value reserve (non-recycling)		-	(516)
Other comprehensive expenses for the year		(2,035)	(3,038)
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year		2,339	(73,013)
(Loss) /profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(10,026)	(78,267)
Non-controlling interests		14,400	8,292
-		4,374	(69,975)
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(11,812)	(80,833)
Non-controlling interests		14,151	7,820
<b>5</b>		2,339	(73,013)
Long per chare	14		( -, -, -,
Loss per share  - Basic (RMB per share)	14	(0.0232)	(0.1812)
- Diluted (RMB per share)		(0.0232)	(0.1812)

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	142,633	148,115
Right-of-use assets	16	60,830	22,745
Investment properties	17	37,700	37,700
Intangible assets	18	45,570	52,593
Goodwill	19	39,841	43,725
Software development in progress	20	52	2,104
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	22	3,285	9,015
Deferred income tax assets	30	2,870	
		332,781	315,997
Current assets			
Inventories	21	61,609	54,722
Trade and other receivables	22	238,007	205,442
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	23	_	25,307
Pledged bank deposits	24	25,231	_
Cash and cash equivalents	24	47,479	36,087
		372,326	321,558
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	84,425	106,771
Contract liabilities	26	8,316	4,375
Borrowings	27	146,953	103,301
Lease liabilities	28	15,579	13,489
Current income tax liabilities		8,485	8,029
		263,758	235,965
Net current assets		108,568	85,593
Total assets less current liabilities		441,349	401,590
Non-current liabilities			
Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	29	4,303	4,445
Lease liabilities	28	47,830	10,227
Deferred income tax liabilities	30	10,375	10,416
		62,508	25,088
NET ASSETS		378,841	376,502

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
EQUITY			
Share capital	31	3,853	3,853
Reserves	33	295,742	307,554
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		299,595	311,407
Non-controlling interests		79,246	65,095
TOTAL EQUITY		378,841	376,502

The consolidated financial statements on pages 98 to 163 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

> Shao Zhong Director

Yang Ying Director

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Share capital RMB'000	Treasury shares RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserves RMB'000	Property revaluation reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve (non- recycling) RMB'000	Translation reserve RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2020 (Loss)/profit for the year Other comprehensive expenses for the year: - Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3,853 -	(6,983) -	145,302 -	2,859 -	54,885 -	16,465 -	(6,053) -	(426) - (2,050)	182,338 (78,267)	392,240 (78,267)	57,275 8,292 (472)	449,515 (69,975)
Net movement in fair value reserve (non- recycling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(516)	(2,000)	-	(516)	(412)	(516)
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(516)	(2,050)	(78,267)	(80,833)	7,820	(73,013)
Transactions with owners Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	(5,817)	-	-	-	5,817	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	3,853	(6,983)	145,302	2,859	49,068	16,465	(6,569)	(2,476)	109,888	311,407	65,095	376,502
At 1 January 2021 (Loss)/profit for the year Other comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year: - Exchange differences on translation of	3,853 -										65,095 14,400	376,502 4,374
foreign operations  - Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of an overseas												(2,679)
branch office  Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year				-			-	(1,786)	(10,026)	(11,812)	14,151	2,339
Transactions with owners Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves	-			-	5,510	-	-	-	(5,510)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	3,853	(6,983)	145,302	2,859	54,578	16,465	(6,569)	(4,262)	94,352	299,595	79,246	378,841

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,894	(71,774)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	27,072	26,882
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,467	12,331
Expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for trade receivables recognised, net	1,125	1,445
Interest income	(556)	(147)
Finance expenses	6,441	6,907
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	134	125
Impairment of goodwill	3,620	5,809
Loss on disposal of an overseas branch office	363	_
Impairment loss on software development in progress	636	_
Impairment loss on interests in associates		1,178
Impairment loss on other receivables		1,797
Share of losses of associates		1,236
Change in fair value of investment properties		(60)
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary		2,951
Net loss on modification of leases	-	137
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	52,196	(11,183)
Change in trade and other receivables	(33,061)	77,760
Change in inventories	(4,619)	(6,135)
Change in trade and other payables	(22,796)	5,345
Change in contract liabilities	3,941	(4,993)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(4,339)	60,794
Income tax paid	(900)	(36)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(5,239)	60,758
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		,
Interest received	21	128
Proceeds from disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss	60,842	-
Purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss	(35,000)	(25,288)
Purchase of intangible assets	(3)	(31)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,892)	(2,877)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	82	8
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(4,662)	(1,543)
Change in pledged bank deposits	(25,231)	-
Change in amount due from a director		4,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,843)	(25,603)

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

OWS FROM FINANC	

Proceeds from borrowings

Repayment of borrowings

Interest paid

Repayment of lease liabilities and interest

Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Effect of change in foreign exchange rate

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year

ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
146,200	36,200
(100,622)	(60,102)
(4,693)	(5,263)
(14,787)	(16,371)
26,098	(45,536)
15,016	(10,381)
(3,624)	3,507
36,087	42,961
47,479	36,087
47,479	36,087

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Meta Media Holdings Limited (formerly known as Modern Media Holdings Limited) (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 March 2007 and registered as an exempted company with limited liability under the Company Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. Its principal places of business in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and Hong Kong are at Units 213, 2/F, Block 2, Exhibition Centre, No. 1 Software Park Road, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, the PRC and 7/F, Global Trade Square, No. 21 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong respectively. Its registered office is at Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited, Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman, KY1–1103, Cayman Islands.

The shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 9 September 2009.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in the provision of multi-media advertising services, printing and distribution of magazines, provision of advertising-related services, artwork trading and related services and restaurant operation.

At the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 14 January 2022, a special resolution was passed to change the name of the Company from "Modern Media Holdings Limited 現代傳播控股有限公司" to "Meta Media Holdings Limited 超媒體控股有限公司". The Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name was issued by the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands certifying that the name of the Company be changed from "Modern Media Holdings Limited 現代傳播控股有限公司" to "Meta Media Holdings Limited 超媒體控股有限公司" with effect from 14 January 2022. The Certificate of Registration of Alteration of Name of Registered Non-Hong Kong Company was issued by the Companies Registry in Hong Kong on 28 January 2022 confirming the registration of the new name "Meta Media Holdings Limited 超媒體控股有限公司" of the Company in Hong Kong under Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

### 2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2021. IFRSs comprise International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"); International Accounting Standards ("IAS"); and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised IFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

The Group has not applied the new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new and revised IFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised IFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs issued by the IASB, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties and investments at fair value through profit or loss which are stated at fair values. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the board of directors of the Group (the "Directors") to exercise their judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are further disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below.

### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Company's share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill relating to that subsidiary and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Consolidation (continued)

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling shareholders even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

### Business combination and goodwill

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary in a business combination. The cost of acquisition is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred and contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the acquisition are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase which is attributed to the Company.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss. The fair value is added to the cost of acquisition to calculate the goodwill.

If the changes in the value of the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary were recognised in other comprehensive income (for example, equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income), the amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised on the same basis as would be required if the previously held equity interest were disposed of.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The method of measuring impairment losses of goodwill is the same as that of other assets as stated in the accounting policy below. Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised in consolidated profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition for the purpose of impairment testing.

The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is Hong Kong Dollars (the "HK\$"). The Company's principal subsidiaries were incorporated in the PRC and these subsidiaries considered RMB as their functional currency. As the development and operation of the Group during the years are within the PRC, the Group determined to present the consolidated financial statements in RMB, unless otherwise stated.

### Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a nonmonetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in consolidated profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal useful lives are as follows:

Buildings held for own use 40-50 years Office equipment 3-5 years Furniture and fixtures 3-10 years Motor vehicles 5-10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset and is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

## Investment properties

Investment properties are buildings held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. An investment property is measured initially at its cost including all direct costs attributable to the property.

After initial recognition, the investment property is stated at its fair value based on valuation by an external independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the investment property are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, and is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Leases

### The Group as lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities when the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated at rates to write off their cost over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Land and buildings 2 - 4 years

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, lease payments prepaid, initial direct costs and the restoration costs. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be determined, or otherwise the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to consolidated profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in consolidated profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below US\$5,000.

# The Group as lessor

Operating leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Intangible assets

## (a) Software and mobile applications

Costs associated with maintaining software and mobile applications are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- It can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Software and mobile applications development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

# (b) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly include publishing rights, customer relationships, trademarks, domains and IT platforms and film distribution right. Intangible assets with a finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives including trademark are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Intangible assets (continued)

## **Amortisation**

Amortisation commences when the intangible assets are available for use. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Publishing rights 6 to 7 years Customer relationships 3 to 5 years Trademarks Indefinite useful life Domains and IT platforms 3 to 10 years Software, website and mobile applications 3 to 5 years Others (other than film distribution right) 15 years

Film distribution right is amortised based on the proportion of actual revenue earned during the year to total estimated projected revenue.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are artworks intended for sale and goods held in a retail store of the Group and stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for artworks includes expenditures that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost for goods held in a retail store is determined using the weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

## Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets of the Group are classified under the following categories:

- (i) Financial assets at amortised cost; and
- (ii) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets (including trade and other receivables) are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowance for expected credit losses.

### Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified under this category if they do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost and the conditions of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the Group designates an equity investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. The fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are net of any interest income and dividend income. Interest income and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Loss allowances for expected credit losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument ("lifetime expected credit losses") for trade receivables and contract assets, or if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument (other than trade receivables and contract assets) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

# Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under IFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

## **Borrowing**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

## Other financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time. A performance obligation is satisfied over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the product or service.

### Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Employee benefits**

## **Employee leave entitlements**

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

## Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

#### **Termination benefits** c)

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

## **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

# **Government grants**

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Taxation**

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model of the Group whose business objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax for such investment properties are measured based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
  - has control or joint control over the Group; (i)
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (B) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
  - The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
  - One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a (ii) member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity; (iv)
  - The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group;
  - The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A);
  - (vii) A person identified in (A)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
  - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

# Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in consolidated profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in consolidated profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

# Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

# Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the Directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

## Deferred tax for investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the Director has reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in determining the Group's deferred tax for investment properties, the Director has rebutted the presumption that investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered through sale.

# Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

# Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the reporting period was approximately RMB39,841,000 after an impairment loss of approximately RMB3,620,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB5,809,000). Details of the impairment loss calculation are provided in note 19 to consolidated financial statements.

#### Provision for expected credit losses ("ECL") for trade and other receivables b)

The Group's management determines the provision for ECL of trade and other receivables on a forwardlooking basis and the ECL are recognised from initial recognition of the assets. The provision matrix is determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Other receivables is considered 12-month ECL. In making the judgment, management considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information such as actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of customers, actual or expected significant adverse changes in business and customers' financial position. At every reporting date the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed by the Group's management. When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade and other receivables within the scope of ECL under IFRS 9 and credit losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)

## Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### d) Intangible assets and amortisation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related amortisation charges for the Group's intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of intangible assets of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the amortisation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

## 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

## a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Group entities.

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

# b) Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations at 31 December 2021 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amounts of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, and cash and cash equivalents. In order to minimise credit risk, the Directors have delegated a team to be responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures. In addition, the Directors review the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. The credit risk on pledged bank deposits and bank and cash balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# Credit risk (continued)

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the customer's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the customer;
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the customer, including changes in the payment status of customers.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a customer failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 3 years past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

The Group uses two categories for non-trade receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loan loss provision is determined for each of the categories. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category and adjusts for forward looking data.

Category	Definition	Loss provision
Performing	Low risk of default and strong capacity to pay	12 month expected losses
Non-performing	Significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime expected losses

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# c) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

		More than	Total	
	Within	1 year but	contractual	
	1 year or	less than	undiscounted	Carrying
	on demand	2 years	cash flows	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 31 December 2021				
Trade and other payables	77,874		77,874	77,874
Amount due to a non-controlling				
shareholder of a subsidiary		4,303	4,303	4,303
Borrowings	150,441		150,441	146,953
	228,315	4,303	232,618	229,130
		More than	Total	
	Within	1 year but	contractual	
	1 year or	less than	undiscounted	Carrying
	on demand	2 years	cash flows	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 31 December 2020				
Trade and other payables	100,620	_	100,620	100,620
Amount due to a non-controlling				
shareholder of a subsidiary	_	4,445	4,445	4,445
Borrowings	106,610	_	106,610	103,301
	207,230	4,445	211,675	208,366

Secured borrowings of approximately RMB146,953,000 (2020: RMB98,244,000) with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "within 1 year or on demand" time band in the above maturity analysis. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the management does not consider that it is probable that the lenders will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The management believes that the term loans will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity analysis of the Group's borrowings by expected repayment dates is summarised as follows. The amounts include interest payments computed using contractual rates.

	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows RMB'000
At 31 December 2021 Borrowings	123,621	3,087	9,260	17,494	153,462
At 31 December 2020 Borrowings	76,476	3,177	9,532	21,185	110,370

### Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to fair value interest rate risk arises primarily from the Group's interest-bearing borrowings which carry interest at fixed rates.

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises from its bank deposits and bank borrowings. These deposits and borrowings bear interests at variable rates varied with the then prevailing market condition.

## Categories of financial instruments at 31 December

# Financial assets:

Investments at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)

# Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
-	25,307
286,197	212,775
229,130	208,366

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### f) Fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group

can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or

liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

# (a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy:

	Fai	r value meası	ırements using	g
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 31 December 2021				
Investment properties				
<ul><li>Residential units – PRC</li></ul>	_		37,700	37,700
At 31 December 2020				
Investments at fair value through profit or				
loss ("IFVPL")				
<ul> <li>Wealth management products</li> </ul>	_	_	25,307	25,307
Investment properties				
- Residential units - PRC		_	37,700	37,700
	_	_	63,007	63,007

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# Fair value (continued)

# Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:

			Investment	
		IFVPL	properties	Total
At 1 January		25,307	37,700	63,007
Acquired during the year		35,000		35,000
Disposed during the year		(60,842)		(60,842)
Total gains or losses recognised in profit or I	oss(#)	535		535
At 31 December			37,700	37,700
				· · · · ·
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held at	and of			
reporting period	eria oi			
reporting period				
	0000	0000	0000	0000
	2020	2020	2020	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	IFVPL	EIFVOCI	Investment	Total
	IFVPL	EIFVOCI	properties	Total
		=		
At 1 January	-	549	37,640	38,189
Acquired during the year	25,288	_	_	25,288
Total gains or losses recognised in profit or	19		60	79
loss (#)	19	_	60	79
Total gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive expenses		(516)		(516)
Exchange difference	_	(33)	_	(33)
Exchange difference		(00)		(00)
A1 04 D	05.007		07.700	00.007
At 31 December	25,307	_	37,700	63,007
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held at				
end of reporting period	19	-	60	79

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# f) Fair value (continued)

(c) Disclosures of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

The Director is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

The Group's investment properties are revalued at 31 December 2021 and 2020 by independent professionally qualified valuer, Cushman & Wakefield Shenzhen Valuation Co., Ltd., who has the recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued. The fair value measurement is based on the properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use.

Key unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements are mainly:

Description	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs		nge December	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs
			2021	2020	
Investment properties	Direct capitalisation method	Market monthly rental rate taking into account of individual factors such as location, environment, age, accessibility, floor, size, etc. (RMB/sq.m)	198 – 234	200 – 231	Increase
		Capitalisation rate of reversionary income	6.50%	6.50%	Decrease
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensivincome	asset method	The effects of unobservable inputs are not significant for equity investments			
Wealth management products	Discount cash flows model	Estimated return	N/A	2.82%-3.25%	Increase

There have been no transfer into or out of Level 3 during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

## REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-makers mainly include senior executive management of the Company. They review the Group's internal reports in order to determine the operating segments, assess performance and allocate resources based on these reports.

Senior executive management considers the business from a business perspective, and assesses the performance of the business segment based on revenue and adjusted EBITDA without allocation of depreciation, amortisation, finance expenses, share of losses of associates, impairment loss on interests in associates, change in fair value of investment properties, impairment loss on goodwill, impairment loss on software development in progress, loss on disposal of a subsidiary/an overseas branch office and other unallocated head office and corporate expenses.

The amount provided to senior executive management with respect to total assets is measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of segment. Investment properties, deferred income tax assets, certain other receivables, investments at fair value through profit or loss, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents and corporate and unallocated assets are not considered to be segment assets but rather are managed by the treasury function.

Information about segment liabilities are not regularly reviewed by chief operating decision-makers. Accordingly, segment liability information is not presented.

The Group has two (2020: two) reportable segments as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The chief operating decision-makers assess the performance of the operating segments mainly based on segment revenue and profit/loss of each operating segment. Segment information below is presented in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. The following describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- Art platform (previously known as print media and art platform): this segment engages in the sale of advertising space in the publication of and the distribution of the Group's magazines and periodicals; and artwork trading and auction, art exhibition and education and revenue from restaurant operation.
- Digital platform: this segment is a digital media platform in which the Group publishes multiple digital media products and sells advertising spaces; and engages in the production of customised contents for brand advertisers.

Certain comparative figures on segment information have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The new classification on segment information was considered to provide a more appropriate presentation.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

# (a) Revenue

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time from external customers in the following major product lines:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment:		
- Art platform	255,265	195,739
- Digital platform	167,543	116,084
	422,808	311,823
	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Revenue derived from other operations	1,508	2,290
Less: sales taxes and other surcharges	(1,421)	(985)
	422,895	313,128
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Tunos of goods or conjugati		
Types of goods or services:  - Advertising income	291,286	241,977
<ul><li>Production, event and service income</li></ul>	112,418	51,004
<ul> <li>Sales of artworks and goods</li> </ul>	250	31,004
Circulation and subscription income	16,650	12,970
Revenue from restaurant operation	2,291	5,103
- Rental income		2,037
		,,,,,
	422,895	313,128
	422,093	313,120
Timing of revenue recognition under IFRS 15:		
- At a point in time	2,541	5,140
- Over time	420,354	305,951
Revenue from contract with customers	422,895	311,091
Rental income	-	2,037
Total revenue	422,895	313,128

Finance

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

# (b) Adjusted EBITDA

The adjusted EBITDA of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 were set out as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment results:		
- Art platform	2,904	(35,166)
– Digital platform	50,261	19,391
	53,165	(15,775)
		(,)
Revenue derived from other operations	1,508	2,290
Depreciation	(27,072)	(24,933)
Amortisation	(10,467)	(12,331)
Finance expenses	(6,441)	(6,907)
Share of losses of associates	_	(1,236)
Impairment loss on interests in associates	_	(1,178)
Impairment loss on goodwill	(3,620)	(5,809)
Impairment loss on software development in progress	(636)	-
Loss on disposal of an overseas branch office	(363)	_
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	-	(2,951)
Change in fair value of investment properties	-	60
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	(3,180)	(3,004)
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,894	(71,774)

	<b>Depreciation</b> RMB'000	Amortisation RMB'000	expenses RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2021 Reportable segment:  – Art platform	15,888	6,143	5,987
– Digital platform	10,434	4,034	454
	26,322	10,177	6,441
Year ended 31 December 2020			
Reportable segment:			
- Art platform	15,203	7,519	6,112
- Digital platform	8,837	4,370	795
	24,040	11,889	6,907

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

# (c) Total assets

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment:		
- Art platform	294,328	212,149
·		· ·
– Digital platform	243,970	267,135
	538,298	479,284
Corporate and unallocated assets	8,176	8,417
Investment properties	37,700	37,700
Deferred income tax assets	2,870	-
Other receivables	45,353	50,760
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	_	25,307
Pledged bank deposits	25,231	_
Cash and cash equivalents	47,479	36,087
Total assets	705,107	637,555

Additions to non-current segment assets during the year were as follows:

Reportable segment:
<ul> <li>Art platform</li> </ul>

- Digital platform

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
60,033	3,813
8,458	2,853
68,491	6,666

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

# (d) Geographic information

The geographic location of the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, intangible assets, goodwill, software development in progress, and prepayments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets ("specified non-current assets") are mainly in the PRC, Hong Kong and the UK as at 31 December 2021 and 2020.

The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on (i) the physical location of the asset, in the case of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and prepayments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets; and (ii) the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets, goodwill and software development in progress.

Specified non-current assets by geographical location as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

The PRC, excluding Hong Kong Hong Kong, the PRC The UK

202 <sup>-</sup>	1 2020
RMB'000	0 RMB'000
239,979	9 213,342
77,96	7 81,160
11,96	5 21,495
329,91 <sup>-</sup>	1 315,997

Revenue by geographical location for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

The PRC, excluding Hong Kong Hong Kong, the PRC The UK

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
372,143	268,436
32,476	28,566
18,276	16,126
422,895	313,128

Revenue from customers which individually contributed over 10% of the Group's revenue for art platform and digital platform segment was as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Customer A	N/A*	35,343
Customer B	N/A*	31,480

The revenue from Customer A and B contributed not over 10% of the Group's revenue for art platform and digital platform segment in 2021, therefore the amount is not disclosed.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 7. OTHER INCOME

Government subsidies

Bank interest income
Interest income from investments at fair value through profit and loss
Others

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
4,322	1,421
21	128
535	19
97	5
4,975	1,573

Note a: Government subsidies represented unconditional subsidies received from the PRC and the UK governmental authorities by several subsidiaries of the Group.

# 8. OTHER LOSSES, NET

Change in fair value of investment properties

Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Exchange differences

Net loss on modification of leases

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
_	60
(134)	(125)
(187)	130
-	(137)
(321)	(72)

# 9. FINANCE EXPENSES

Lease interests

Interest expenses on:

- Secured bank borrowings
- Other unsecured borrowings

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
1,748	1,644
4,587	4,181
106	1,082
6,441	6,907

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

Income tax has been recognised in consolidated profit or loss as following:

Current income tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax
Provision for the year
Under/(over)-provision in prior years
Current income tax – PRC Corporate Income Tax
Provision for the year
Over-provision in prior years
Deferred income tax

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
268	_
222	(736)
900	_
-	(770)
(2,870)	(293)
(1,480)	(1,799)

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2021. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made since the Group has sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off against assessable profits or did not generate any assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2020. No provision for PRC Corporate Income Tax has been made since the Group has sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off against assessable profits or did not generate any assessable profits for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020. No provision for UK Corporation Tax has been made since the Group did not generate any assessable profits for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020. During the year ended 31 December 2021, current income tax included a provision of approximately RMB900,000 (2020: RMB nil) in respect of withholding income tax on services income charged to the Group's PRC subsidiaries.

The reconciliation between the income tax credit and the product of profits/(loss) before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rates is as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,894	(71,774)
Tax calculated at statutory tax rate of 25%	724	(17,944)
Tax effect of		
- effect of differential tax rate on income	1,163	3,223
<ul> <li>non-deductible expenses</li> </ul>	4,416	3,500
- non-taxable income	(1,080)	(399)
<ul> <li>utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses</li> </ul>	(8,770)	(1,274)
<ul> <li>tax losses not recognised</li> </ul>	945	11,997
- income tax on service charge	900	
<ul> <li>adjustment in respect of prior years</li> </ul>	222	(1,506)
- tax effect of associates and joint venture's results and impairment		
loss	-	604
Income tax credit	(1,480)	(1,799)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 11. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit/(loss) before tax is stated after charging the following:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost of artworks sold	86	22
Cost of restaurant operation	1,123	1,487
Staff costs (including Directors' emoluments)		
- Salaries, wages and other benefits	82,425	86,676
- Pension costs-defined contribution plans	14,394	8,558
- Termination benefits	_	2,813
	96,819	98,047
	30,013	30,047
Impairment loss on goodwill	3,620	5,809
Impairment loss on other receivables		1,797
Impairment loss on software development in progress	636	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,467	12,331
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	27,072	26,882
Loss on disposal of an overseas branch office	363	_
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary		2,951
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit services	1,280	1,180
- Non-audit services	232	100
ECL allowance for trade receivables recognised, net	1,125	1,445
Expenses related to short-term leases	611	512

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 12. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

# (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each Director is as follows:

		Year ended 31 December 2021				
			Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services			
		as a Director wh	as a Director whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking			
				Retirement		
		Directors'		scheme		
			Salaries	contributions	Total	
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Executive Directors						
Mr. Shao Zhong	(note (a))		3,185		3,193	
Ms. Yang Ying			1,800	179	1,979	
Mr. Li Jian			1,200		1,290	
Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie,						
Jacques		-	1,879	15	1,894	
			8,064	292	8,356	
Independent non-executive						
Directors						
Ms. Wei Wei	(note (b))	132			132	
Dr. Gao Hao	(note (c))	55				
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon		196			196	
Mr. Wan Jie	(note (d))	81			81	
		464			464	
		101				
		164	0.064		0 000	
		464	8,064	292	8,820	

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 12. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

# (a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020 Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a Director whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking

				Retirement	
		Directors'		scheme	
		fees	Salaries	contributions	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	_				
Executive Directors					
Mr. Shao Zhong	(note (a))	_	3,355	45	3,400
Mr. Mok Chun Ho, Neil	(note (e))	-	442	15	457
Ms. Yang Ying		_	1,800	52	1,852
Mr. Li Jian		_	1,200	38	1,238
Mr. Deroche Alain, Jean-Marie,					
Jacques	_	_	1,896	16	1,912
	_	_	8,693	166	8,859
Independent non-executive Direct	ors				
Ms. Wei Wei	(note (b))	11	-	-	11
Mr. Wang Shi	(note (f))	121	_	-	121
Dr. Gao Hao	(note (c))	132	_	-	132
Mr. Yick Wing Fat Simon		214	_		214
	_	478	_		478
	_	478	8,693	166	9,337

### Notes:

- (a) Mr. Shao Zhong is also the chief executive officer of the Company.
- (b) Ms. Wei Wei was appointed on 8 December 2020.
- (c) Dr. Gao Hao resigned on 20 May 2021.
- (d) Mr. Wan Jie was appointed on 20 May 2021.
- (e) Mr. Mok Chun Ho, Neil has tendered his resignation with effect from 9 April 2020.
- (f) Mr. Wang Shi has tendered his resignation with effect from 8 December 2020.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 12. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

# (b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, Mr. Shao is entrusted as registered shareholder of certain investments in subsidiaries on behalf of the Group. Saved as disclosed in elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, there were no other significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

# (c) Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included four (2020: four) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments of the remaining one (2020: one) individual are set out below:

Salaries and other emoluments Retirement scheme contributions

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
1,282 11	1,302 11
1,293	1,313

The emoluments fell within the following band:

# Number of individuals

2021	2020
1	1

HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$1,500,000

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Directors or the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

# 13. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 14. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following:

### Loss

Loss for the year for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted loss per share

## Number of shares

Issued ordinary shares as at 1 January
Weighted average number of treasury shares held

Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue

2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
(10,026)	(78,267)
'000	'000
438,353 (6,359)	438,353 (6,359)
431,994	431,994

The basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 were the same as the Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings held for own use RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Furniture and fixtures RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2020 Cost Accumulated depreciation	156,818 (22,176)	73,171 (56,727)	36,803 (33,263)	17,842 (11,916)	15,427 (12,347)	300,061 (136,429)
Net carrying amount	134,642	16,444	3,540	5,926	3,080	163,632
Year ended 31 December 2020 Opening net carrying amount Additions Disposals Transfer to inventory Depreciation charge Currency translation differences	134,642 - - - (3,029) (4,945)	16,444 1,666 - (5,723) (213)	3,540 904 (133) - (961) (26)	5,926 307 - (705) (1,359) (257)	3,080 - - - (987) (56)	163,632 2,877 (133) (705) (12,059) (5,497)
Closing net carrying amount	126,668	12,174	3,324	3,912	2,037	148,115
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Cost Accumulated depreciation  Net carrying amount	151,268 (24,600) 126,668	74,466 (62,292)	34,622 (31,298)	15,944 (12,032) 3,912	15,163 (13,126) 2,037	291,463 (143,348)
Year ended 31 December 2021 Opening net carrying amount Additions Disposals Transfer to inventory Depreciation charge Currency translation differences	126,668 - - - (2,860) (2,167)	12,174 8,561 - - (6,608) (72)	3,324 262 (155) (574) (756) (72)	3,912 1,003 (51) – (1,368) (102)	2,037 80 (10) - (586) (7)	148,115 9,906 (216) (574) (12,178) (2,420)
Closing net carrying amount	121,641	14,055	2,029	3,394	1,514	142,633
At 31 December 2021 Cost Accumulated depreciation	148,747 (27,106)	82,858 (68,803)	33,375 (31,346)	16,608 (13,214)	14,908 (13,394)	296,496 (153,863)
Net carrying amount	121,641	14,055	2,029	3,394	1,514	142,633

As at 31 December 2021, certain buildings in the PRC and Hong Kong with carrying amounts of approximately RMB88,251,000 (2020: RMB92,611,000) have been pledged as collaterals for the Group's bank borrowings, amounting to approximately RMB136,953,000 (2020: RMB88,244,000).



For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 16. LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Disclosures of lease-related items:

A+ 21	December:	
ALGI	December.	

Right-of-use assets

- Land and buildings

Lease commitments of short-term leases

The maturity analysis based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:

- Less than 1 year
- Between 1 and 2 years
- Between 2 and 5 years
- Over 5 years

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Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets

- Land and buildings

Lease interests

Expenses related to short-term leases

Total cash outflow for leases

Additions to right-of-use assets

2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
60,830	22,745
287	121
18,196 7,597 23,000 26,900	14,390 10,475 - -
75,693	24,865
2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
14,894	14,823
1,748	1,644
611	512
15,398	21,500
52,999	1,694

The Group leases various land and buildings. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of 2 to 8 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

At 1 January
Changes in fair value of investment properties recognised in profit or
loss

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
37,700	37,640
-	60
37,700	37,700

At 31 December

The Group has used presumption that the carrying amount of the investment properties would be recovered through use which is held within a business model to hold for rental, provision for deferred tax is made on revaluation of investment properties using income tax rate.

As at 31 December 2021, the investment properties in the PRC with carrying amounts of approximately RMB37,700,000 (2020: RMB37,700,000) have been pledged as collaterals for the Group's bank borrowings, amounting to approximately RMB75,000,000 (2020: RMB22,000,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Publishing rights RMB'000	Customer relationships RMB'000	Trademarks, domains and IT platforms RMB'000	Software, website and mobile applications RMB'000	Others RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
At 1 January 2020						
Cost	9,720	10,382	27,596	93,232	7,781	148,711
Accumulated amortisation	(3,000)	(10,382)	(7,991)	(59,236)	(2,405)	(83,014)
Net book amount	6,720	-	19,605	33,996	5,376	65,697
Year ended 31 December 2020						
Opening net book amount	6,720	_	19,605	33,996	5,376	65,697
Transferred from software	0,720		10,000	00,000	0,010	00,007
development in progress	_	_	_	781	_	781
Disposal of a subsidiary	_	_	(939)	-	_	(939)
Amortisation charge	_	_	(353)	(11,745)	(233)	(12,331)
Currency translation differences	(216)	_	(330)	21	(90)	(615)
-	(210)		(000)		(00)	(010)
Closing net book amount	6,504	-	17,983	23,053	5,053	52,593
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Cost	9,504	10,382	23,564	93,804	7,618	144,872
Accumulated amortisation	(3,000)	(10,382)	(5,581)	(70,751)	(2,565)	(92,279)
Net book amount	6,504	-	17,983	23,053	5,053	52,593
Year ended 31 December 2021						
Opening net book amount	6,504		17,983	23,053	5,053	52,593
Transferred from software						
development in progress				1,416		1,416
Additions				2,381		2,381
Amortisation charge			(275)	(9,968)	(224)	(10,467)
Currency translation differences	(207)	-	(113)	(2)	(31)	(353)
Closing net book amount	6,297	-	17,595	16,880	4,798	45,570
At 31 December 2021						
Cost	9,297	10,382	23,415	97,488	7,544	148,126
Accumulated amortisation	(3,000)	(10,382)	(5,820)	(80,608)	(2,746)	(102,556)
Net book amount	6,297	-	17,595	16,880	4,798	45,570

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

At 31 December 2021, the remaining useful life of domains is 1 month (2020: 13 months) amounting to approximately RMB22,000 (2020: RMB293,000). At 31 December 2021, the trademarks and a publishing right have an indefinite useful life amounting to approximately RMB17,573,000 and RMB6,297,000 (2020: RMB17,690,000 and RMB6,504,000) respectively.

The remaining useful life of software, website and mobile applications is 2 to 59 months (2020: 1 to 58 months).

The cost and accumulated amortisation of internally generated intangible assets are amounting to approximately RMB71,003,000 (2020: RMB69,600,000) and RMB60,596,000 (2020: RMB53,671,000) respectively.

# 19. GOODWILL

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's CGU identified according to country of operation and operating segment. A segment level summary of goodwill is presented below:

	Digital platform - the PRC	Art platform - the PRC		
	Digital media business	Art photography business	Art kitchen business	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
01				
Cost At 1 January 2020	38,578	11,850	2,009	52,437
Disposal of subsidiaries	(1,829)	-	2,005	(1,829)
Currency translation differences	(274)	-	_	(274)
At 31 December 2020 and				
1 January 2021	36,475	11,850	2,009	50,334
Currency translation differences	(264)	_	_	(264)
At 31 December 2021	36,211	11,850	2,009	50,070
Impairment losses				
At 1 January 2020	_	_	800	800
Impairment loss		4,600	1,209	5,809
At 31 December 2020 and		4.000	0.000	0.000
1 January 2021	-	4,600	2,009	6,609
Impairment loss	_	3,620		3,620
At 31 December 2021	-	8,220	2,009	10,229
Carrying amount	-00.044			20.01
At 31 December 2021	36,211	3,630	-	39,841
At 31 December 2020	36,475	7,250	_	43,725
		,		

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 19. GOODWILL (continued)

The recoverable amounts of goodwill are determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations used pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The Group expected cash flow beyond the five-year period would be similar to that of the fifth year based on existing scale of operation. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using 2%-3% growth rates.

Digital

The key assumptions used for value in use calculations as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Digital	Art	
	media	photography	Art kitchen
	business	business	business
As at 31 December 2021			
Average annual growth rate of revenue during the			
next five-year period	20%	12%	N/A
Gross margin (% of revenue)	45%-50%	78%	N/A
Discount rate	16.8%	16.8%	N/A
Long term growth rate	2%-3%	3%	N/A
As at 31 December 2020			
Average annual growth rate of revenue during the			
next five-year period	20%	25%	18%
•			
Gross margin (% of revenue)	55%-65%	52%	49%
Discount rate	16.8%	16.8%	14.5%
Long term growth rate	2%-3%	3%	3%

Management determines budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business.

As at 31 December 2021, due to the lower operation level of the art photography business, the recoverable amount is below its carrying amount by approximately RMB3,620,000 (2020: art kitchen business and art photography business, RMB5,809,000). Accordingly, impairment loss of approximately RMB3,620,000 (2020: RMB5,809,000) was recognised and included under "administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021.

# 20. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS

	RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	2,885
Transfer to intangible assets	(781)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	2,104
Transfer to intangible assets	(1,416)
Impairment loss	(636)
At 31 December 2021	52

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 21. INVENTORIES

Artworks
Other goods

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
59,277	53,055
2,332	1,667
61,609	54,722

# 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Trade receivables	190,297	151,217
Less: ECL allowance of trade receivables	(8,818)	(7,703)
		( , , ,
Trade receivables, net	181,479	143,514
Other receivables:	40.407	40.000
Value-added tax recoverable	13,137	16,620
Prepayments	14,668	21,125
Printing deposits	11,176	11,416
Rental, utility and other deposits	7,811	6,064
Advances and loans to employees (note)	5,736	7,519
Amount due from a senior management (note)	1,239	1,236
Tax recoverable	-	24
Others	6,046	6,939
	241,292	214,457
Less: non-current portion:		
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(3,285)	(9,015)
Current portion	238,007	205,442

Note: The amount due from a senior management and advances and loans to employees are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on invoice dates, before ECL allowance, was as follows:

Trade receivables, gross
Within 30 days
Over 30 days and within 90 days
Over 90 days and within 180 days
Over 180 days and within 1 year
Over 1 year and within 2 years
Over 2 years and within 3 years
Over 3 years

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
50,037	43,813
53,399	44,837
40,443	25,840
21,982	12,193
17,473	19,779
3,096	1,724
3,867	3,031
190,297	151,217

The credit period granted to advertising and circulation customers is between 30 to 180 days (with a certain limited number of customers granted a credit period of 270 days). No interest is charged on the outstanding trade receivables.

All of the trade receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

The Group applies simplified approach to estimate ECL prescribed in IFRS 9. Movements in ECL allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

At 1 January
ECL allowance recognised
Written off
Exchange difference

At 31 December

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
7,703	7,045
1,125	1,445
-	(787)
(10)	_
8,818	7,703

The Group applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 December 2021 or 31 December 2020 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within the period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. At each reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 is determined as follows for trade receivables:

	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Lifetime ECL allowance RMB'000	Net carrying amount RMB'000
At 31 December 2021 Collective assessment - Not yet past due - Within 1 year past due - Between 1 and 2 years past due - Between 2 and 3 years past due	2.2% 2.8% 4.1% 14.0%	99,387 69,770 15,331 2,046	2,186 1,954 629 286	97,201 67,816 14,702 1,760
<ul> <li>Over 3 years past due Individual assessment</li> </ul>	100.0% 100.0% _	51 3,712 190,297	51 3,712 8,818	- - 181,479
At 31 December 2020 Collective assessment  - Not yet past due  - Within 1 year past due  - Between 1 and 2 years past due  - Between 2 and 3 years past due  - Over 3 years past due Individual assessment	2.4% 2.8% 4.8% 19.6% 100.0%	71,215 68,355 7,427 615 19 3,586	1,708 1,914 356 120 19 3,586	69,507 66,441 7,071 495 –
		151,217	7,703	143,514

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 3 years past due.

## 23. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Non-quoted investments in wealth management products (note)

2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
	25,307

Note: Investments in wealth management products are investments in wealth management plans provided by financial institutions in the PRC, which are open-ended products.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 24. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand Less: Pledged bank deposits

Cash and cash equivalents

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
72,710	36,087
(25,231)	_
47,479	36,087

The Group's pledged bank deposits amounting to approximately RMB25,231,000 (2020: RMB nil) represented deposits pledged to bank to secure bank borrowings amounting to approximately RMB26,000,000 (2020: RMB nil) granted to the Group as set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables

#### Other payables:

Accrued taxes other than income tax (note a)
Accrued expenses (note b)
Salaries, wages, bonus and benefits payable
Amount due to a director (note c)
Amount due to a related company (note d)
Other liabilities

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
50,817	56,451
6,551	6,151
15,400	12,834
4,317	16,330
3,523	3,485
_	7,599
3,817	3,921
84,425	106,771

The ageing analysis of the trade payables of the Group, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

Within 30 days Over 30 days and within 90 days Over 90 days and within 180 days Over 180 days

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
19,773	19,097
10,404	12,083
5,536	14,702
15,104	10,569
50,817	56,451

2020

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

Note a:

Accrued taxes other than income tax mainly consist of value-added tax payables, surtax payables and related surcharges, and individual income tax payables.

Note b:

Accrued expenses mainly represents accrued advertising production expenses, accrued office expenses and accrued marketing and promotion expenses.

Note c:

Amount due to a director was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Note d:

The related company is owned by and controlled by Mr. Shao Zhong ("Mr. Shao"). Amount due is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### 26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

As at	As at	As at
31 December	31 December	1 January
2021	2020	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
8,316	4,375	9,368

Total contract liabilities

Transaction prices allocated to performance obligations unsatisfied at end of year and expected to be recognised as revenue in:

-2021 -2022

Year ended 31 December

Revenue recognised in the year that was included in contract liabilitie at beginning of year

	RMB'000	RMB'000
	N/A	4,375
	8,316	-
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
S		
	1 275	0.260

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer products or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 27. BORROWINGS

The analysis of the carrying amount of borrowings is as follows:

Secured bank borrowings
Unsecured other borrowings

Total borrowings

The borrowings are repayable as follows: Within one year or on demand

The average interest rates at 31 December were as follows:

Secured bank borrowings
Unsecured other borrowings

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
146,953	98,244
-	5,057
146,953	103,301
146,953	103,301

2021	2020
2.25% – 4% N/A	2.25% – 4.6% 5%

Borrowings of approximately RMB85,000,000 (2020: RMB15,057,000) are arranged at fixed interest rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Other borrowings are arranged at floating rates, thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

As at 31 December 2021, bank borrowings were secured by certain properties of the Group with aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB125,951,000 (including in investment properties of approximately RMB37,700,000 and property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB88,251,000) (2020: approximately RMB130,311,000 (including in investment properties of approximately RMB37,700,000 and property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB92,611,000)) and/or is guaranteed by Mr. Shao/Mr. Shao's spouse/the Company/ the subsidiaries of the Company. Bank borrowings were also secured by pledged bank deposits of approximately RMB25,231,000 (2020: RMB nil) as at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2020, the other borrowings due to a director was unsecured, repayable within one year and bore interest at a fixed rate of 5% per annum.

During the year, the Group has violated several covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings. Breaches in meeting the covenants would permit the bank to immediately call borrowings.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 28. LEASE LIABILITIES

		Present value		Present value
	Lease	of lease	Lease	of lease
	payments	payments	payments	payments
	2021	2021	2020	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	18,196	15,579	14,390	13,489
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	30,597	22,936	10,475	10,227
After five years	26,900	24,894	_	_
	75,693	63,409	24,865	23,716
Less: Future finance charges	(12,284)		(1,149)	
Present value of lease liabilities	63,409		23,716	
Less: Amount due for settlement within				
12 months (shown under current liabilities)		(15,579)	_	(13,489)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months		47,830	_	10,227

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, the effective interest rate was 5.22%. Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

## 29. AMOUNT DUE TO A NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amount due is unsecured, interest free and shall be used as against any future distributions of profits of a subsidiary to the non-controlling shareholder.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 30. DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position:

Deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax liabilities

2020	2021
RMB'000	RMB'000
_	2,870
10,416	10,375

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets	Tax losses carried forward RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	_	885	885
Charged to profit or loss	_	(884)	(884)
Currency translation differences		(1)	(1)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	-	-	-
Charged to profit or loss	2,870	_	2,870
At 31 December 2021	2,870	-	2,870

As at 31 December 2021, subject to agreement by tax authorities, the Group had estimated tax losses of approximately RMB12,413,000 (2020: RMB17,100,000) in Hong Kong which are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. The tax losses do not expire under the current Hong Kong tax legislation; the Group had estimated tax losses of approximately RMB15,091,000 (2020: RMB13,752,000) in United Kingdom which are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. The tax losses do not expire under the current United Kingdom tax legislation. Tax losses of approximately RMB91,432,000 (2020: RMB110,455,000) in the PRC are available for offsetting against future profits that may be carried forward for five years for PRC Corporate Income Tax purpose. Except for approximately RMB2,870,000 (2020: RMB nil), no other deferred income tax assets have not been recognised as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available for the companies in which the losses arose.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has deductible temporary difference in relation to ECL allowance for trade receivables of approximately RMB5,106,000 (2020: RMB4,117,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 30. DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

	Depreciation			
	allowances in		Fair value	
	excess of	Revaluation	adjustment	
	the related	of investment	on business	
Deferred income tax liabilities	depreciation	properties	combination	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	1,200	5,964	4,478	11,642
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	(1,192)	15	_	(1,177)
Currency translation differences	(8)	_	(41)	(49)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January				
2021		5,979	4,437	10,416
Currency translation differences			(41)	(41)
At 31 December 2021	-	5,979	4,396	10,375

As at 31 December 2021, deferred tax liabilities of approximately RMB4,298,000 (2020: RMB4,490,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that profits will be reinvested in their operation rather than remitting them to the Company in the foreseeable future.

The Group's investment properties are depreciable and are held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sales. The Group has measured the deferred tax relating to the temporary differences of these investment properties using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting periods.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 31. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares of	
	HK\$0.01	
	per share	
	'000	HK\$'000
Authorised At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020, 1 January 2021 and		
31 December 2021	8,000,000	80,000
	'000	RMB'000
Issued and fully paid		
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020, 1 January 2021 and		
31 December 2021	438,353	3,853

## Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group also monitors capital on basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, and investments at fair value through profit or loss. Total borrowings include borrowings and lease liabilities. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated financial statements plus net debt.

2020

The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	RMB'000	RMB'000
Total borrowings	210,362	127,017
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(47,479)	(36,087)
Pledged bank deposits	(25,231)	_
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	(25,307)
Net debt	137,652	65,623
Total equity	378,841	376,502
Total capital	516,493	442,125
Gearing ratio	26.7%	14.8%

The gearing ratio increased mainly due to the increase of total borrowings.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE **COMPANY**

# (a) Statement of financial position of the Company

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Non-current asset Investments in subsidiaries	8,805	8,805
Current assets Other receivables	8,300	8,582
Amounts due from subsidiaries	120,713	126,353
Cash and cash equivalents	446	156
	129,459	135,091
Current liabilities Other payables	5,682	2,333
Amounts due to subsidiaries	11,995	11,995
	47.077	14.000
	17,677	14,328
Net current assets	111,782	120,763
Total assets less current liabilities	120,587	129,568
NET ASSETS	120,587	129,568
Capital and reserves	0.050	0.050
Share capital Reserves	3,853 116,734	3,853 125,715
TOTAL EQUITY	120,587	129,568

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (continued)

# (b) Reserve movement of the Company

	Share	Translation	Accumulated	
	premium	reserve	losses	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	145,302	(4,667)	(2,982)	137,653
Loss for the year	_	_	(4,114)	(4,114)
Other comprehensive expenses		(7,824)	_	(7,824)
At 31 December 2020 and 1				
January 2021	145,302	(12,491)	(7,096)	125,715
Loss for the year	_	_	(5,360)	(5,360)
Other comprehensive expenses	_	(3,621)	_	(3,621)
At 31 December 2021	145,302	(16,112)	(12,456)	116,734

## 33. RESERVES

#### (a) Group

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

### (b) Nature and purpose of reserves on the consolidated statement of changes in equity

### (i) Share premium

The application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands (the "Companies Law"). Under the Companies Law, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed; the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of the business.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 33. RESERVES (continued)

# (b) Nature and purpose of reserves on the consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

### Statutory surplus reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and the Articles of Association of the companies incorporated in the PRC of the Group (the "PRC Subsidiaries"), it is required to appropriate 10% of the annual statutory net profits of the PRC Subsidiaries, after offsetting any prior years' losses as determined under the PRC accounting standards, to the statutory surplus reserve before distributing the net profit. When the balance of the statutory surplus reserve reaches 50% of the share capital of the PRC Subsidiaries, any further appropriation is at the discretion of shareholders. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up for the loss or increase the paid-in capital after approval from the appropriate authorities. For the year ended 31 December 2021, approximately RMB5,510,000 (2020: RMB5,817,000 appropriated from the statutory surplus reserve to retained earnings) were appropriated to the statutory surplus reserve from net profits of certain PRC subsidiaries.

#### Translation reserve

Translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside the PRC which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in Note 3.

### Other reserves

Other reserves comprise (i) the aggregate amount of paid-in capital of the PRC Operational Entities after elimination of investments in subsidiaries; and (ii) the difference between the consideration paid/ received for the acquisition/dilution of non-controlling interests and the carrying amount of noncontrolling interests at the transaction date, less the foreign exchange movements on translation of those subsidiaries attributable to the non-controlling interests.

#### Property revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve arises from transfer of owner-occupied properties to investment properties. The property revaluation reserve of the Group is not distributable.

## (vi) Fair value reserve (non-recycling)

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the "fair value reserve (nonrecycling)" within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 34. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

			Total liabilities
		Lease	from financing
	Borrowings	liabilities	activities
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	131,790	41,990	173,780
Changes in cash flows	(29,165)	(16,371)	(45,536)
Non-cash changes			
- interest accrued	5,263	1,644	6,907
<ul> <li>additions to lease liabilities</li> </ul>	_	1,694	1,694
<ul> <li>modification of lease</li> </ul>	_	(5,177)	(5,177)
- currency translation differences	(4,587)	(64)	(4,651)
A+ 21 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	103,301	23,716	107.017
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	40,885	•	127,017
Changes in cash flows Non-cash changes	40,665	(14,787)	26,098
- interest accrued	4,693	1,748	6,441
- additions to lease liabilities	_	52,999	52,999
- other payables	_	(246)	(246)
- currency translation differences	(1,926)	(21)	(1,947)
At 31 December 2021	146,953	63,409	210,362

# 35. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF AN OVERSEAS BRANCH OFFICE

On 13 October 2021, the Group abolished a wholly owned subsidiary's overseas branch office by deregistration.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the branch office disposed as at its date of disposal was as follows:

RMB'000
299
(580)
644
363

For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has entered into the following material related party transactions during the reporting period:

### Transactions with related parties

In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020:

Interest expenses payable to a director Purchases of art works from a director Sales commission receivable from a director

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
106	1,082
-	907
-	136

## (b) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel including amounts paid to the Company's Directors and all of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 12, is as follows:

Salaries and allowances Retirement scheme contributions

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
12,475	11,915
427	318
12,902	12,233

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs".

# 37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had the following capital commitments in respect of the purchase of property, plant and equipment not provided for in the consolidated financial statements:

Contracted but not provided for:
Property, plant and equipment

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
1,401	2,340

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 38. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group entered into licensing agreements with the publishing partners to obtain the exclusive rights for the sale of advertising spaces in and the distribution of the magazines. The total future minimum payments under non-cancellable licensing agreements are as follows:

Within 1 year After 1 year but within 5 years Over 5 years

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
16,773	16,577
62,197	9,829
59,398	_
138,368	26,406

## 39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

(a) The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affect the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The Company has indirect interests in the following subsidiaries, all of which are private companies with limited liability, particulars of which as at 31 December 2021 are set out below:

Name of subsidiaries	Notes	Place of incorporation/business	Issued and paid up capital	Percentage of c interest/vo power/profit of Direct	oting	Principal activities
E-Starship Limited		BVI	US\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Modern Digital Holdings Limited		Cayman Islands	HK\$14,286	-	70%	Investment holding
Zhuhai Modern Media Co., Ltd.# 珠海現代文化傳播有限公司	(i)	PRC	HK\$68,000,000	-	100%	Research and development, provision of advertising and consultancy service
Yazhimei Digital Communication (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> 雅致美數字傳播(深圳)有限 公司	(i)	PRC	HK\$2,000,000	-	70%	Provision of management and consultation services
Shenzhen Yage Zhimei Information Media Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> 深圳市雅格致美資訊傳播有限 公司	(i), (ii)	PRC	RMB2,000,000	<u>-</u>	100%	Holding company of investment property and advertisement production

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of substitled	Natas	Place of incorporation/	Issued and	Percentage of o interest/vo power/profit s	ting sharing	Principal
Name of subsidiaries	Notes	business	paid up capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
Guangzhou Xiandai Yidong Shuma Chuanbo Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> 廣州現代移動數碼傳播有限 公司	(ii)	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	100%	Provision of digital publishing business
Guangzhou Modern Information Media Co., Ltd.# 廣州現代資訊傳播有限公司	(ii)	PRC	RMB60,000,000	_	100%	Publication of magazines in the PRC, provision of advertising agencies, retail sales of imported books and planning of literary arts activities and exhibitions
Guangzhou Modern Books Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> 廣州現代圖書有限公司	(ii)	PRC	RMB5,010,000	-	100%	Publication of magazines in the PRC, design and selling of advertising spaces
Shanghai Senyin Information Technology Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> 上海森音信息技術有限公司	(ii)	PRC	RMB1,000,000	-	100%	Provision of website development business
Shanghai Yizhi Advertising Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> 上海意致廣告有限公司		PRC	RMB1,000,000	-	70%	Provision of advertising agency services
Shanghai Xinxuefen Culture Media Co., Ltd.# 上海心學分文化傳播有限公司	(ii)	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	65%	Publication of magazines in the PRC, provision of advertising agencies and event
						management services
Modern Media Films (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.# 摩登傳媒影業(廣州)有限公司	(ii)	PRC	RMB3,100,000	-	100%	Film investment
City Howwhy Limited		Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100%	Publication of magazines in Hong Kong

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

		Place of				
Name of subsidiaries	Notes	incorporation/ business	Issued and paid up capital	power/profit	sharing Indirect	Principal activities
Modern Media Company Limited		Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	Provision of advertising agency services
Modern Mobile Digital Media Company Limited		Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	70%	Provision of digital publishing business
Modern Art International Trading Limited		Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	Artwork trading
Shanghai Shangzhao E-Commerce Co., Ltd.# 上海尚照電子商務有限公司		PRC	RMB4,638,230	-	51%	Operation of galleries and cafe shops
Shanghai Zhongshe Cultural Development Co., Ltd.* 上海眾社文化發展有限公司		PRC	RMB500,000	-	51%	Operation of galleries and cafes, organization of photography exhibitions, operation of online shop and physical stores for sales of photography artworks
Art Review Ltd.		UK	£125,667	-	85%	Provision of print and digital publishing business
Shanghai Zhiwu Culture Media Co., Ltd.# 上海誌屋文化傳播有限責任 公司		PRC	RMB100,000	-	100%	Provision of artwork trading, auction, and holding of art exhibition

- (i) These companies are established in the PRC as wholly foreign-owned enterprises.
- (ii) The equity interests of these entities are held by PRC nationals and/or entities on behalf of the Group.
- (iii) Historically, PRC rules and regulations restricted foreign ownership of companies in certain industries. The Group has been conducting its operations in these industries through subsidiaries controlled by contractual agreements which are ultimately wholly-owned by Mr. Shao.
- # The company name in English is not the official name but a translation for reference only.

For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

# (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiary that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI")

The following table shows information of the subsidiary that has NCI material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Name	Modern Digital I	Holdings Limited
Principal place of business/country of incorporation	Hong Kong/Cayman Islands	
% of ownership interest/voting rights held by NCI	2021 30.00% RMB'000	2020 30.00% RMB'000
As 31 December: Non-current assets Current assets Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	51,098 422,267 - (223,360)	66,941 329,081 (5,061) (195,165)
Net assets	250,005	195,796
Carrying amount of NCI	75,002	58,739
Year ended 31 December: Revenue Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Profit allocated to NCI	185,581 55,404 54,209 16,621	128,266 15,697 13,901 4,709
Net cash flows generated from operating activities  Net cash flows used in investing activities  Net cash flows used in financing activities	10,810 (89) (7,024)	5,642 (194) (11,940)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	3,697	(6,492)

# 40. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements are approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2022.

# Five Year Financial Summary

## **RESULTS**

Revenue

2020	2019	2018	2017
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
313,128	448,600	448,964	435,608

Profit/(loss) before tax Income tax credit/(expense)

Profit/(loss) for the year

422,895	313,128	448,600	448,964	435,608
2,894	(71,774)	279	(31,509)	(37,454)
1,480	1,799	(1,507)	(2,961)	(2,334)
4,374	(69,975)	(1,228)	(34,470)	(39,788)

Year ended 31 December

# **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

#### As at 31 December

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
	HIVID UUU	RIVID 000	HIVID 000	RIVID 000	HIVID UUU
Total assets	705,107	637,555	760,234	641,233	653,190
Total liabilities	(326,266)	(261,053)	(310,719)	(189,186)	(176,606)
Total equity	378,841	376,502	449,515	452,047	476,584

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